The Subbath Recorder

THE CHANGELING.

A STORY TOLD TO GRACIE.

One day in Summer's glow,
Not many years ago,
ttle baby lay upon my knee,
With rings of eilken hair,
And fingers waxen fair,
and soft, and pink as pink could be.

We watched it thrive and grow-

ntil one day we missed it from our arms.

In sudden, strange surprise
We met each other's eyes,
Asking. "Who stole our pretty babe away?
We questioned earth and air,

a never found it from that summer day.

About her snoniders cossed, And the sweet babe we lost and sometimes looking from her eyes.

I love the rogue so well, her I would retrace the four-year's track

It learned to laugh and crow, And play, and kiss us—so—

But, seeking everywhere,

But in its wonted place

There was another face—
A little girl's with yellow curly hair

She dances, romps, and sings, And does a hundred things hich my lost baby never tried to do;

She longs to read in books, And with bright, eager looks,

And lose the merry sprite,
Who makes my home so bright,

Ah, blue eyes! do you see Who stole my babe from me, and brought the little girl from fairy clime?

He rules the world, they say;
He took my babe away—

fy precious babe—and left me in its place
This little maiden fair,

ESCAPE FOR THY LIFE.

reached at the Advent General Conference

furnished for the Advent Review, by re

Text, Gen. 19: 17-" And it came to pass

hen they had brought them forth abroad

o Lot, warning him to escape from

and was brought up by him, and

they continued to dwell together

after he grew to manhood, till their

prosperity caused a clashing of in-

erests, which led to strife among

their herdsmen, and threatened

alienation between them. Abraham.

seeing what it was likely to result

in addressed Lot, in substance. as

follows: We being brethren, it is

hetween us, or among our herds-

men; better that we separate; now,

if you will turn to the right, I will

turn to the left; or, if you will turn

but let there be no strife between us.

and he pitched his tent there.

those who should come after him.

before he smites in wrath.

he destruction of Sodom.

- Young Folks for March.

have again my little baby back.

A gray old man with wings, Who steals all precious things; Is lives forever, and his name is Tim

With vellow-curly hair

And I can scarcely tell.

e watched we loved it so-h me! we loved it so-rked its daily gain of sweeter charm

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ENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY Passenger and Freight Depot in Vork, foot of Liberty Street.—Connects Sonderville with South Branch R. R.; amptor Junction with the Delaware, Lackana and Western Railroad; at Phillipsig with the Lehigh and Susquehanna R. R.; lat Easton with the Lehigh Valley Raild and its Connections, forming a direct to Pittsburgh and the West, without inge of cars; also, to Central Pennsylvania. nge of cars; also, to Central Pennsyl New York State. ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ommencing Jan. 10; 1872. Leave New rk as follows: rk as follows:
1.00 a.m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethism, Mauch Chunck, Wilkesbarre, Pittston,
financy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkmock, Towanda, Waverly, Belvidere, &c.
1.00 asm.—For Easton. Connects at June
mwith Del, Lack, and Western R. R. e. m. Western Express, daily, except ndays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisg and the West. Connects at Somerville Flemington. Connects at Phillipsburg in Lehigh and Susquehanna Division. Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Illiamsport, Erie, &c. Connects at Easton in Lehigh Valley Railroad for Mauch ink.

mak. 0.30 a.m. - Way Train for Somerville. 2.30 m. - For Flemington, Easton, Allenna, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazelton, Resbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, it ata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c. Lis p. m.—For Eastor. Connects at Philithmy with Lehigh and Susq. Division for the Allentown, Wilkesbarre and Scranton; Baston with Lehigh Valley R. R. for Allenton and Catasauqua; at Phillipsburg for

30 p. m.—For Somerville and Fleming

TONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE STONINGTON AND NEW LONDON

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1872

LEAVE PROVIDENCE.

(CA.M.—Accommodation Train for New London, connects at Wickford Junction with beat for Newport; also, at New London with 11.10 A.M. Train for New Hayen and, New York.

(Dr.M.—On arrival of Express Train that leaves Boston at 11.10 A.M.—Express Presenger Train, stops at Greenwich, Wickford Junction, Kingston, Westerly, Stonington, and Mystic, connects at Wickford Junction with boat from Newport.

PUBLISHED BY GEORGE B. UTTER "THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD."

VOLUME XXVIII.—NO. 16. WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 11, 1872.

sion. All heaven is mine and

Give me the widow's portion, and

the worldling his honors. Far great-

If there was any one thing more

bably would not have seen the mira- ceivable attribute in God's nature requested him to look down a cer- Catholic emancipation, and while the

him to go out and warn his children to burial. about to do, he obeyed, laboring | that Lot was a free agent, and could | ing out for eight dollars per month | zine for April. trying to induce their friends to flee

shall be damned." God has warned that Sodom was thus destroyed. you, death will soon lay his icy hand Convinced of its virtues to sing I am bold. us of a far more terrible storm of Christ asserted it to be a fact. Luke upon your heart, and you will have wrath that is gathering, which shall burst upon his enemies, and from And again, someoning he had reprincely wealth can you take with

warning will heed it. you are sitting here, a man of under the better not to start than to go can look to God and say, My Father. the line.

The better not to start than to go can look to God and say, My Father. The line of the line. into the door, and announces that to reach the goal. One thing was crown in her Saviour's hand, and he has just discovered a keg of pow- certain: If he had not started, he say, That is my crown. She can der placed under this house by some | would not have reached the place of | view that glorious mansion he is evil disposed person, with a slow safety, and certainly would have fitting up, and say, That is my manmatch that is nearly burned out, so perished. And being a free agent, that the powder is liable to explode his holding out, or not, all depended mine forever! Is she not indeed at any second; how long would you | upon his own choice. And the di- | more wealthy than you, Mr. Astor? remain in your seats? You would vine command to flee was an assurall rush for the door instantly. But | ance of divine help when needed. | let the miser clutch his gold, and should you see a man, after listen- The same holds true, including ing to that statement, fold his arms many positive promises, in regard er honors await the humble, faithful

Lot accepted the proposition, and, standing upon the high lands of Judea, began to survey the surrounding country for the purpose of selecting a location. And he looked ble position, you would decide at from the wrath to come. apon the plains of Sodom, and saw that they were good for pasture, Now observe the motive that influenced him. There is no evidence that he chose that location for the sake of benefiting its inhabitants by here was a chance to escape.

under better moral and religious influences. On the contrary, the men tent, as much more terrible than this bring his family under the most de- main in that condition, unconcerned. moralizing influences. It is evi- If he continues indifferent, it is evident, therefore, that he was moved dence that he does not, from his plow and looketh back is not fit for entirely by the love of gain. "He heart, believe the revelation.

pointed out to him the place of safe-Now notice the result of his world- ty, he, instead of fleeing, had sat sure to result in apostasy. people became involved in war, were be; and if I am not to be saved, I be house of God; and if it first play. At their favorite resort Pitt overcome, and carried away captives, shall not be, though I may make begin at us, what shall the end with their possessions, and Lot ever so much effort. God knew be of them that obey not the gospel the intense earnestness into which is forther and give you at this first play. At their favorite resort Pitt out for once in his life, and give you at little money, did he?"

Why, bloss you, just look at out for once in his life, and give you a little money, did he?"

Why, bloss you, just look at out for once in his life, and give you a little money, did he?"

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Why, bloss you, just look at out for once in his life, and give you a little money, did he?"

Why, bloss you, just look at out for once in his life, and give you a little money at little money, did he?"

Why, bloss you, just look at strong and if I am not to be saved, I the house of God; and if it first play. At their favorite resort Pitt was a thrifty Scotch-line.

Why, bloss you, just look at strong and if I am not to be saved, I the house of God; and if it first play. At their favorite resort Pitt was a thrifty Scotch-line.

Why, bloss you, just look at strong and if I am not to be saved, I the house of God; and if it first play. At their favorite resort Pitt was a thrifty Scotch-line. and his family might have dragged out miserable lives in bondage.

It is those who belonged with the wicked, out miserable lives in bondage.

It is those who belonged with the wicked, the wicked, the wicked, it cannot change his knowledge or that they might be destroyed togeth. York, he made a short tour in Eugene at last, and Mrs. Giles sat Nor did he heed this warning, but returned and located himself in the result;" and upon this plea, re city of Sodom. The result was, fused to make any effort. What to leave all the fruits of his life's that he lost all he took there, and all would the result have been? Evitoils, and especially his children. he accumulated while there, and dently he would have perished with But what was the end of those who as he came into the world. Such it was upon the condition that he The cloud of smoke rising up from while examining its doctrines carewas the result of his worldly policy, in which the claims of God and the ments revealed to him, and to be de-

there for? Ancient cities were al- cause Peter had power to do these defense, and at each gate an extra the magistrates and judges of the

same when he said, "Upon this rock where he was. If not, why com-

have perished with the Sodomites. escaping the danger.

This act of compromising God's au | fore the year 1803 the difficulty of humbs and the history of the world proves | God has warned us of a far more thority to gratify self, and the judg- obtaining Bibles for both home and them." that all whom God honors by any terrible storm of wrath that is gath- ment that fell upon her for so do- foreign circulation had been comspecial call or deliverance, are those who attended faithfully to the duties of their calling, however humble.

Seeing those strangers enter, he is to be no such future state of pun-

obedience on the part of the crea-

with all the earnestness of assuring go or stay as he chose. If not, why and board, and by economy, indusfaith. Now he began to realize the command him? As well command try, and management, have accumudemoralizing effect which his resi- the city wall to flee! The same im- lated all this; then, straightening dence in Sodom had produced upon propriety would attach to every himself up, waited for a compliment. his family; for they treated the command, warning, promise, and The clergyman replied, You have warning as an idle tale, notwith exhortation, in the Bible. If man been very successful, Mr. A., and Its pain and its pleasures alike I decline. standing the attesting evidence is not a free agent, the Bible everywhich was publicly known. When where teaches a falsehood; for it boast of what you can. Then putdavlight came, he and his wife and teaches that man is accountable for ting the spy-glass into his hand, he two daughters seemed so intent in all that he does, thinks, and feels. But again, supposing that Lot, there; do you see that shanty beside with them that they would not de- instead of fleeing as directed, had that large rock? Yes. A poor sist till the angels took hold of them gone to quarreling with the angels widow lives there whom I visit each for preaching such "fire and brim | week to carry provisions, &c., fur-Now, why was Lot saved, and the stone doctrine;" as though the God | nished by benevolent friends; and Its mirth has no depth, and its sleep no tapose. thousands of Sodom destroyed? of love was going to pour down fire yet that widow is far more wealthy Was it because he was better than and brimstone from heaven and than you are. Mr. A. started back they? or because God was partial? burn up his children! And sup- in surprise, and said. What do von No; but simply because he believed posing he had presented such shrewd mean? please explain yourself. The and, believing, obeyed the message, arguments as even to silence the minister replied, You have been and the others did not. Had they angels; what would be have gained showing me your treasures which when tired and parched with the heat of the believed as he did, they would like by it? Could he have changed the consist in houses, money, lands, wise have obeyed. This is the rea- purpose of God, or stayed the gath- stocks, &c., but no treasure in heavson why part of the human family ering storm? He would only have en. Fire may consume your build- "Tis best and most pleasant, 'tis best every will be saved and the rest lost. "He | quieted his own fears and made his | ings, thieves may steal your money, that believeth and is baptized shall destruction sure; for no fact in his- tempests may sink your ships, &c., be saved, and he that believeth not tory is better authenticated than or, if they are not thus taken from

which his saints shall be delivered; fused to make any effort to escape you; while that widow, though she and whoever really believes the till he could settle the question cannot claim the food she eats, or whether or not he should hold out the clothes she wears, can look upon To illustrate: Supposing that, as if he started; insisting that it would Christ and say, My Saviour. She and lean quietly back in a comfortathe command given to all to flee servant of Christ.

once that he did not believe the | No more certain is it that Lot statement: for we all understand would have perished had he pleaded human nature well enough to know such arguments, and acted accordthat no sane man could thus sit ingly, than that every soul will perquietly when he knew he was liable, ish who thus contends with God, and Not its state formalities, for they at any instant, to be blown to atoms, casts aside his commands and his warnings.

back; doubtless because, had he "He that putteth his hand to the to cause his removal from the dansaw that it was good for pasture,"
But supposing that after the anand for that reason he chose to logels had led Lot out of the city and world, a double-mindedness and halfheartedness that would be quite

ed, as we are told, for a warning to But why did not the angels take it was a complete salvation, though among the clergy deepened his imthose who should come after him.

But it seems that Lot came to be a place of safety? Evidently be- treasure. Not a hair of his head open profession of his faith, continupossessed of a different mind before cause Lot had the power of locomo was harmed. And so it will be with ing thenceforward earnestly and versation of the Sodomites; and he ren were praying for his deliverance, pear who scorned the message of became, also, a messenger of God to an angel appeared in the prison and mercy brought to them? The lurid warn that people of the coming awoke Peter, broke his fetters, and flames and shrieks of anguish which wrath. God always warns in mercy commanded him to put on his gar-came up from that city answer the the correction of that dissoluteness before he smites in wrath.

It seems, also, that Lot gained a on his garment for him? Why not she appear who essayed to trifle with awakened conscience by its general position of honor and influence carry him instead of commanding the command given to her; though prevalence. He believed that God decently. Then here I have to sit, the kitchen. The slender tallow dip born to be in time a pure maiden, a among them; for, when the angels appeared, they found him sitting in appeared, they found him sitting in alone in the street time willing to obey every requirement him to follow? Why leave him to follow? Why leave him to follow? Why leave him and stitch for a week on this suit, threw a lurid light around the room. In the street time willing to obey every requirement has set before him as his object the and stitch for a week on this suit, threw a lurid light around the room. In the street time willing to obey every requirement him to follow? Why leave him to follow? She went to school years after her reformation of his country's man when two hours on a machine would that was a faithful mother. the gate of the city. What was he him to Mary's house? Simply be- probably concluded that was of too ners." In this narrow sphere he complete it." little account for God to insist upon, set himself actively at work to preways surrounded by a high wall for defense, and at each gate an extra break his fetters, nor open the priswall was built outside, in the form on door, nor the iron gate, and these ly God is not so hard-hearted as to of a half circle, leaving a space between, in the form of a crescent, simply provides for man what he has ing my eye to take one farewell look where seats were erected on which the magistrates and judges of the do for himself; but requires the full and of the home I have toiled so city sat, each day, to hear and de- use of his natural powers, at the hard and so long to provide and cide cases of complaint or litigation among the people. In confirmation of this, see Deut. 21: 18, 19; Ruth 4: 1, 2, &c. Christ alluded to the will I build my church, and the sates mand him to escape? Secondly, it The spirit and object of the com-

held, which explains the Saviour place, why should be required to language to mean, that all the plot leave Sodom? Or, if no opportuni-

cle by which he was convinced of could be in fellowship with such tain street, inquiring, Do you see preservation of the hollow peace terruption. "My mother had not thinking them necessary to husband their divine mission, and, therefore, false and unmerciful alarms? Is that block of buildings (describing with France engrossed the thoughts as many conveniences for doing her our means, while you have used monthe Sodomites did. Salvation is all such revelations than that they are Now look in that street. Do you connections and influence extended ways connected with submission and | true, and are, therefore, demanded | see that block of marble buildings | far beyond the mere political sphere. by every attribute of justice and and stores? Yes. Those are mine He called all sects and parties, mermercy? "The wicked shall be turn- also. And in that direction; do chants, missionaries, men of rank, In consequence of this act of hos- ed into hell, and all the nations that you see those iron fronts and that Churchmen and Dissenters, to help pitality; Lot was assured of the su- forget God." This cannot mean bank? Yes. Those are mine also. in so catholic a plan. The result pernatural character of these strang- the grave; for no such distinction Besides, I have investments in lands, was the formation, in 1804, of the ers, and of the validity of their is made in Scripture between the mortgages, railroad stocks, ship- British and Foreign Bible Society, message. Therefore, when they told | righteous and wicked with reference | ping, &c., in all amounting to nearly | the parent of many organizations | fifty millions of dollars. I started with the same object.—By A. R. at the new reaper, which he contemand kindred of what the Lord was | Thirdly, the command implied in life poor; commenced by work- Macdonough, in Harper's Maga- plated buying.

> IN PRAISE OF WATER. Though poets may boast of the juice of the The draught that it yieldeth shall never be Give me a draught of pure water.
> A draught of pure water for me. Soon past is its pleasure, intense is its pain, Fast wither the flowers which cover its chain, said, Please look across the river Till naught but its sins and its sorrows re The courage it causes, ebbs fast as it flows, Its loves and good wishes turn quickly t

> > Not so with the draught I am praising in song, That draught of the happy, the brave and strong, To which health and freedom and virtue belong. Give me, &c.

day, No draught but pure water my thirst shall Give me, &c.

n summer, in winter, in heat or in cold Give me, &c.

BY MRS. S. A. UNDERWOOD. Mrs. Giles stood in the front vard. last piece had found its place upon

WHAT MRS. GILES DID.

"Done, at last," said Mrs. Giles, speaking to herself, a habit in which she frequently indulged. "Now, if her husband's absence, but said she ling city, a sudden end came to a litdinner was out of the way, I might | would attend to the business. When | the domestic drama, for which we find time to finish Leonard's suit, all was satisfactorily settled, and propose to make room here. We so long. If I only had a sewing ma- for some time looking at the roll of ly on the lives of a large class of chine, how much I could accom- money in her hand. At length, a our readers than even the national pect within was not very cheering, the washtub to clear away, and din-Mr. Giles appeared at the door, and which was but a quarter of a mile said:

out of fashion in England at that will take dinner with us." Dinner was soon ready and as were guarded with strictest observabilities, and contempt for dissent. should have so alarmed his family as noon, she went into the sitting room.

ly, selfish policy. Scarcely had he down and reasoned with himself The apostle says, "The time is men—and old ones too—of the day, man," emphasizing the word man. dwelt there seven years before that thus: "If I am to be saved, I shall come that judgment must begin at possessed with a strong taste for "Why, bless you, just look around

duty.

His position in the world of gayety and business naturally directed along with hardly sufficient utensils Wilberforce's zeal at first toward to cook a decent dinner; an old turned from side to side, but no cate nature and tender conscience, of morals which shocked his newly griddle, and cracked door. No won- to get up. Having dressed himself, both of them being God's children.

her to try one of his machines.

"I told him," she said, "he might leave one when he came next week."

In his haste, his foot caught in leave one when he came next week."

In his haste, his foot caught in leave one when he came next week."

In his haste, his foot caught in leave one when he came next week."

In his haste, his foot caught in leave one when he came next week."

In his haste, his foot caught in leave of national importance. Not only does the moral character and the moral strength of man find its best any more than marble is significant. leave Sodom? Or, if no opportuniting of the powers of darkness will the spread of immoral principles of into a monument of the spread of immoral principles of the spread of immoral principles of the spread of immoral principles of into a monument of the spread of immoral principles of into a monument of the spread of immoral principles of into a monument of the spread of immoral principles of the spread of immoral principles of into a monument of the spread of immoral principles of into a monument of the spread of immoral principles of into a monument of the spread of immoral principles of into a monument of the spread of immoral principles of into a monument of the spread of immoral principles of into a monument of the spread of immoral principles of into a monument of the spread of immoral principles of into a monument of the spread of immoral principles of into a monument of the spread of immoral principles of the spread of spread of immoral principles of the spread of immoral principles of the spread of spread of spread of spread of spread of spread of spr

passed out, leaving Mrs. Giles alone. city and made these purchases : they and brain. She sat with her head resting upon cost less than the mower you have her hand; her thoughts wandered just bought. The rest of the mon- toms of decay showed themselves back to the days when in the fresh- ev I placed in the savings bank." ness of her youth she gave her heart's deepest and best affections Mr. Giles. to Phillip Giles. Blinded by her great love for him, she saw not the lieved all his promises, and heeded not the warning of her friends. It seemed a long time since then, my legal claims rightly adjusted."

so many shadows had darkened her pathway; darker yet seemed to grow life's rugged journey. She saw her six sons growing up around her, amidst rough and evil influences, without the ability wholly to counteract them. Mrs. Giles remained a long time bowed over that breakfast table, praying with a Deeper-hued growing, as joy makes it fair, sense of helplessness and a feeling of need, such as she had never before experienced. A loud rap at the door startled her. On opening it. she found Mr. Harris had called to | Nav. the divine in it lingers there still, pay off a note which had long been due; a note Mr. Giles had often declared he should never be able to collect. "The poor wretch," he insisted, "will never be able to save Attar immortal a pure essence flings, hanging up her Monday's wash; the enough to pay his honest debts, while his wife spends all his earn-

ings on such foolish things as wash-

Mrs. Giles informed Mr. Harris of this afternoon; I've had it around Mr. Harris had gone, Mrs Giles sat | believe its meaning bears more nearplish," and picking up her basket new thought came into her mind. debt or the choice of our next presshe went into the house. The pros- Carefully placing the bills in her ident. pocket, she went into the kitchen. miles away.

"Heigho, mother," said he.

would not have found me; I've been

politics and fashion, a member of your man! I am in favor of all multiple of the station with me, five clubs, and, like all the young chinery that will lighten work for and bring home my purchases."

to each of mis boys a steady trade, are 'sealed' to the king; the slave with patience and practice—or, at to shifty ways to earn a meal."

For women may marry, but their hus-

with their possessions, and Lot among them. And had it not been for Abraham, who, with his three bundred and nineteen trained servants pursued, and, by a well-planed surprise, regardly are the intersection, and the surprise, regardly are the intersection, at the age of twenty-make begin at us, what shall the end surprise, regardly allowed. Shall not be, though I may make begin at us, what shall the end suddenly gave up cards, alarmed by the intense earnestness into which of God?" I Pet 4: 17. The Jews for her marriage, and could come which Wilberforce soon followed. After gaining a still more distinguished position in Parliament began by afflicting his people, and not be, though I may make begin at us, what shall the end suddenly gave up cards, alarmed by the intense earnestness into which of God?" I Pet 4: 17. The Jews for her marriage, and could come which Wilberforce soon followed. After gaining a still more distinguished position in Parliament began by afflicting his people, and the first out from the surprised ded, never omitting an occasion of thus to sift out from among them. And had it not been from the intense earnestness into which will be fore the intense earnestness into which he to an interrogation from the stranger. "More than pays exhaus the same shame; he never ded, never omitting an occasion of thus to sift out from among them for Abraham, who, with his three whose whether the first out from the intense earnestness into which he intense earnestness into which the intense earnestness into which and intense earnestness into which he to an interrogation from the stranger. "More than pays exhaus the two of the intense earnestness into which he to an interrogation from the stranger. "More than pays exhaus the two of the intense earnestness into which he to an interrogation from the other than the two of the intense earnestness into which he to an interrogation from the other than the two of the intense earnestness into which he to an interrogation from the other than the two of the intense earnestne continued: "Well, I can't help it; I mand a high salary now at any time realm, except that the magistrates great many hard words which are

After the first nap, Mr. Giles was earnest, affectionate; blushes and

respectfully entreats them to accept ishmentfor the wicked, or, if no way lose his own soul?" and how much belonged, find either funds of energy if you did, what have you to sew! clothes—"who has been filling up whose Master was born in a stable, tage is to be derived from her enter- fathers who had been captured as

might have treated the warning as there any other way to account for them)? Yes. Well, that is mine. of all statesmen. But Wilberforce's work as you have, yet she always of without stint to purchase machine. had her meals regular, and well ry to lighten your work. Now I street cars going home at night mizes and turns to the best practicooked, and that is more than I can have resolved upon a change. What The story is told. There came a cal account the food products of say for you. No, I don't want any modern improvements there are to day when the deformed brother, who human skill and labor. The improvsewing machine about my house. facilitate woman's work, I intend to had watched over her since she was ed use of even our existing supply God made as good a sewing machine have. Nay, do not interrupt me," a baby, with a sorer tenderness be as I want, when he made woman." she continued, as Mr. Giles made an cause no other woman could ever be With this ultimatum, he left the effort to speak. "Those things are near or dear to him, cursed her, and of our country—not to speak of the table, and taking his hat, he mount- paid for, with the money dear old drove her from the door. She went increase in health, economy, and doed his horse and rode away to look grandfather left me by his will. You loaned it to Mr Harris, doing me now; for the change in the girl did reformers only to turn their energies loaned it to Mr Harris, doing me now; for the change in the girl old in this direction with effect, they neither the honor nor justice to have not begin in dress, or face, or voice; would earn the gratitude of all One by one the members of the the notes drawn in my name. Yes, it worked out from within. Year by

> "In your name, I suppose?" said tested the street life. A few weeks "Yes, in my name," continued Mrs. Giles, "that I might have the out of the prison van into the stone extreme selfishness nor coarseness use of it when I wished. This farm archway of the city prison, and the of his nature. She implicitly be was purchased with a part of that legacy, and hereafter I intend to see that my rights are respected, and years. "Lucy —, sentenced for my legal claims rightly adjusted." grand larceny." Whether, when they And so she did. - Western Rural.

> > LIFE. Life is a rose, brier-burdened, yet sweet, Blooming a day;
> > Flinging its perfume like perfume to meet, Leaf after leaf spreads its blush to the air. Leaf after leaf shrivels up from the heart, Leaving it bare; Color and fragrance and joy all depart, None left to care. God's care in all; Rose leaves but drop at the beck of His will.

Fetters which thrall. Up from its trammels the freed spirit wings, Higher to soar; Sweet, evermore!
—Appleton's Journal.

THE STORY OF LUCY.

A few weeks ago, in a neighbor-

About twenty years ago, a girl and hurriedly finished the morning's baby was born to a carpenter and ner to place upon the table. Just work, and then, dressing herself, his wife, who had five boys already as she had begun to lay the table, she walked down to the station, swarming and squabbling about the three-roomed house. The baby distant. She was just in time for shared the fate of solitary girls "Put on an extra plate; that man the morning train for the city, ten among brothers. She was something rare and unwonted, which had It was nearly four o'clock in the never come into their common life diers, artificers, and slaves. This it was no angle at all but a little soon dispatched, for ceremony was afternoon when she returned home. before; she was the bit of porcelain little world is ruled by women as angel instead. Perhaps a little less magistrates, who administer the German and French and chemistry. "I ly on Sunday afternoons, when their oners are arrested by sheriffs of well for the young lady graduate." fuences. On the contrary, the men of Sodom had been declared to be "wicked, and sinners before the Lord must have known that he would thus bring his family under the most de-"bring his family under the most de-"bring his family under the most de-"bring his family and been declared to be so while in the way, and seen to discuss the merits of a new reap-"the spirit only a name. It was just going to look for you allow befallen the way, and seen that no harm had yet befallen the as eternity surpasses time, and no own clothes were coarse and patch- their own sex. If it is no trouble for them to master the merits of a new reap-"the spirit only a name. The way and seen that no harm had yet befallen the young lady graduate. It was quite in keeping with the er and mower, while Mrs. Giles re de enough; but she never lacked a strent, as much more terrible than this way, and seen that no harm had yet befallen the young lady graduate. It was quite in keeping with the er and mower, while Mrs. Giles re de enough; but she never lacked a suppressed by a their own sex. If at it is no trouble for them to master the product that no harm had yet befallen the their own sex. If it is no trouble for them to master the product in keeping with the er and mower, while Mrs. Giles re their own sex. If it is no trouble for them to master the product the product in keeping with the er and mower, while Mrs. Giles re their own sex. If it is no trouble for them to discuss the merits of a new reap-"the their own sex. If it is no trouble for them to master the product in keeping with the er and mower, while Mrs. Giles re their own sex. If it is no trouble for them it is no trouble for them to master the product in keeping with the er and mower, while Mrs. Giles re their own sex. If it is no trouble for them to master the product in keeping with the spirit only and the in the way, and the in the way afternoons, when the it is no trouble for the way afternoons was product.

It was quit in keeping with the spirit only and the in the way afternoons t "Well, my son," she replied, "you cap. She, unlike myriads of other children, was born to no inexorable force of 500 Amazons, trained from very little effort. Some are natural

plow and looketh back is not fit for the kingdom of heaven;" for it shows a covetous longing after the world, a double-mindedness and half-heartedness that would be quite to cause his removal from the danger was about taking his to the city."

The stranger was about taking his course his removal from the danger of incipient Methodism to the ger of incipient Methodism to the carpenter was a hard-distractions of gay society. In London, at the opening of his Parliament of the city."

The stranger was about taking his course his removal from the danger of incipient Methodism to the leave. Mr. Giles was saying:

"The city! gee-whittaker," and it requires much larger of incipient Methodism to the carpenter was a hard-distractions of gay society. In London, at the opening of his Parliament of the city."

"The city! gee-whittaker," and it requires much larger of incipient Methodism to the leave. Mr. Giles was saying:

"The city! gee-whittaker," and of the city."

"The city! gee-whi Leonard mounted beside her, say- Lucy, of course, he hoped for someing: "And so the old man did shell thing better.
out for once in his life, and give you His wife was a thrifty Scotch-

penses. Money in the bank," he added, never omitting an occasion of gives you a cent to spend, but sends country," she said, "were set to and wisdom. Mrs. Leonowens the same old order: 'Please let the They did not need to drudge so woman who was Chief Justice when the same old order: 'Please let the They did not need to drudge so woman who was Chief Justice when ary. Such are many of those in the bearer have what she needs.' I'd here. There were chances for them she lived in Bangkok, and tells some list below, and we do not think it rope with the rough philosopher down, with weary limbs and aching shoulders, to finish a suit of clothes stunity for much speculative discussion on religious subjects. The following room there a short tour in Europe what she needs. It make it convenient to need a great may things, if I were you."

It was late when Mr. Giles retunded and lad of fifteen. Slowly and wearily lowing room there a short tour in Europe what she needs. It make it convenient to need a great may things, if I were you."

It was late when Mr. Giles retunded. He hastily dismounted and these "chances;" chances that numbers of the needs a great may things, if I were you."

It was late when Mr. Giles retunded. He hastily dismounted and these "chances;" chances that numbers of the needs. It is a free country." She never passed a rich man's daughter, delicately dismounted and these "chances;" chances that numbers of the needs. It is a free country." She never passed a rich man's daughter, delicately dismounted and these "chances;" chances that numbers of the needs. It is a free country." She never passed a rich man's daughter, delicately dismounted and these "chances;" chances that numbers of the needs. It is a free country." She never passed a rich man's daughter, delicately dismounted and these "chances;" chances the needs. It is a free country." She never passed a rich man's daughter, delicately dismounted and the needs. It is a free country." lowing year they renewed their the needle went in and out; stitch gave his horse to one of the boys. bered not only easy living and renearly all his family, and was completed to escape almost as destitute determined that he should be saved, as he came into the world. Such it was upon the condition that he The cloud of smoke vising up from would come to the last. But if nately supper was just ready. Hav- on a level. Her mother's heart was while examining its doctrines carewould come to the last. But it
fully, with such effect that on his restitches progressed slowly, her ing satisfied his ravenous appetite, sore and tender. Why should not
turn to England Wilberforce became thoughts flew fast enough. The he arose from the table, saying:

her little girl enter into that high to have been forgotten. And the wise, why reveal, or impose condigor of the event was designrecording of this area of the state of the conversations with his friends they recurred to her

"Come, boys, it's time you were in unknown world of luxury from which the education and culture that fill dunce of the Convention, blundered to her

"Come, boys, it's time you were in unknown world of luxury from which the education and culture that fill dunce of the Convention, blundered bed; I'll want you by daybreak in pear?" Lot was scarcely saved, yet conversations with his friends they recurred to her ey recurred to her.

"Yes," said she, at last, breaking ample, he went to bed, and was soon that it ought not to be possible to the mind of the man will prove at tory-live words out in the mind of the mind of the man will prove at tory-live words out in the mind of the pressions, until he made the usual forth into soliloquy, her usual habit open profession of his faith, continution when much disturbed in mind. Mrs. Giles, having finished her wond for the foliation of all the arguments which there are a solid to the arguments are all the arguments are argumen "Yes, men can have their burdens work, and made preparation for an true that God had made no life of

restless and uneasy; he tossed and tears came quickly, signs of a delistove, without a boiler or whole more sleep for him. He concluded befitting to a servant or a queen, der I can't bake a loaf of bread he took the candle and proceeded to One would have said the girl was Giles' thoughts and words, as she long and earnestly around the kitch- whatever ability she had assuredly sat stitching the hours away. A en. There stood a new stove, with did not lie in the path of book gislator to obtain the issue of a royal | She had so long given up her opin- | the shelf behind it. Turning around, | who noticed the girl's readiness and | tic comfort and happiness. proclamation against vice and im-morality, he availed himself, too, of ed the selfishness of her husband, with a wringer attached; taking was time she was making some pro-winning manner, told her mother it winning manner, told her mother it was time she was making some pro-of women ought to be cultivated

God certainly will not reject me. many influential laymen, he prevail laid aside the unfinished garment to sense they sew upon it is more'n I an insult. Even drudgery at home mind or morals if women be the re is virtue, in the next knowledge, will build my church, and the said, "Upon this rock will build my church, and the said not prevail against it."

These gates were also the places where their councils of war were the was no safer the winding of the condition of a people of the come members of a society formed the cheap papers of the day. Gradually the fine delicacy faded out of head, but not the direction of my eyes."

The spirit and object of the come of them to be on the table, with her candle on the table, the came in contact with a patent to reach it. If there was no safer the uninistic involved the condition of the condition of a people of the condition of a people of the come in contact with a patent to reach the condition of the came in contact with a patent to reach it. If there was no safer the uninistic involved the condition of the condition of a people of the condition of the condition of a people of the condition of the came in contact with a patent to reach the uninistic. Then the condition of the condition of a people of the condition of the condition of a people of the condition of the condition of a people of the condition of the condition of the cond

wildered way, saying: open to her, where she would have vancement.
"What is it, Phillip? What's the had light work, which would have But while it is certain that the

WHOLE NO. 1422.

TERMS-\$2 50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

family finished their breakfast, and terday he paid it. I went to the year her training had corrupted soul households, and be esteemed as It mattered little when the symp-

to the world. For years she has

"Oh! what's the use of bothering ago it ended. In the bright sunlight, a bloated, filthy woman crept iron gates with their heavy clang shut on her, not to open for two open, her ruined body will be there to drag itself out into the sunlight. matters little. It may live until old age. But Lucy, honest, unselfish, pure in thought, died long ago. If it had only been to sleep with her mother on yonder hillside, we might have made the grass green above her, knowing that the child would come again. But she still living, went down into the grave from which there is no place of resurrection, though we seek it carefully and with tears. Perhaps it is a story without a moral—at least it has none, if mothers do not find it for themselves.—N. Y. Tribune. ORIENTAL LIFE. Thomas Wentworth Higginson scrap of paper was picked up from

says he went lately to hear what seemed the Arabian Nights in a lecture. The part of the princess Scheherezade was performed by a "Female College." the fascinating glimpses of Siamese, predicts success for the lecturer, and gives this as an illustration of the whole oriental flavor of her talk:

"The central part of the capital City of Bangkok, in Siam, is devoted exclusively to the residence of some 9,000 women, among whom no man but the King may enter. The inhabitants of this inner city are the thousand women of the royal harem, and some 8,000 more, who are solinheritance of poverty or dirt or infancy to the use of sword and the city of women at six years old; the trouble it will cost. Irish woman, who had lived in one only the girls remain. All the Oriental distinctions of rank are scrupulife for one person to fearn everylously observed within this strange thing, and, of course there are a speaks with great reverence of the spell without consulting the dictionremarkable anecdotes of the courage was anything against the teachers with which she enforced justice that they could not spell every one against offenders far superior to herself in social rank."

## EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

Speaking generally, the training and discipline that are most suitable in spelling every word in the list for the one sex in early life, are also correctly. The one nearest accuracy the most suitable for the other; and us that his righteous soul was vexed from day to day with the vile confrom day to day with the vile confrom day to day with the vile conwersetion of the Sodomites and law on the state of the Sodomites and law on the state of the stat equally for the higher education of fifty different spellings. The list we will give her thought and fore- coercion, ecstasy, clarionet, surthought, enable her to anticipate cingle, paralyze, licorice, trafficking, and provide for the contingencies of suspicion, ellipsis, apostasy, deleble life, suggest improved methods of mortgaging, singeing, skillfully, sub management, give her strength in pœna, allegeable, ignitible, phosevery way. In stronger mental pow-er she will find a stronger and safer eronautic, sibylline, cachinnation, protection against deception and imposture than in mere innocent complete it."

changed since morning. Raising brothers were at work, but learned and unsuspecting ignorance; in molities needless to record all of Mrs. the light above his head, he gazed little more than to read and write; ral and religions culture she will secure sources of influence more powerful and enduring than in phydestined afterward to minister so dim consciousness of her wrongs, its black and polished face smiling knowledge; the boys bought her a sical attractions; and in due selfsignally to the success of a grander and a faint determination to assert upon him; a row of bright and shin- cheap piano at auction, on which she reliance and self-dependence she will design. Using his influence as a le- her rights, was entering her mind. ing tinware was neatly arranged on strummed a few street airs. People discover the truest source of domes-

gers came to deliver him from the reason, would forbid that the short impending ruin. Had he not been in the place of his duty, he might is disciples, "Re-found time and occasion to render sewing machine, he gasped, when it was necessary she should the more harmonious and well-order earn her own living.

There were half a dozen homes and certain its elevation and ad-

respectfully entreats them to accept of the hospitality of his house. They, probably to test his sincerity, declined; but when he insisted, they accepted. Here, again, we notice the connection between a faithfull and hearty discharge of duty, and the blessing and salvation of God. Had he neglected this duty, though he might have been warned, he might of the wicked, or, if no way of escape from it has been mich and enjoyment that the was one visit, dot of its discharge. Wilberforce once of the warned he belonged, find either funds of energy ing the sheaded to take the blesage of the warn and the boys. Wohild saked to take the blesage of the warn was indigated to take the blesage of dot you think I am, you and when do you think I am, you and will be on the rouse of a servant. She went the safe of the place of a servant at being asked to take the blesage. Willier funds of energy in the indicate the bouse with all that trumpery. An anecdote is reported of John the voor, if the wis holds the bouse with all the to take the bouse with all the

which has hitherto been unaccountably neglected. We mean the better conomizing and preparation of human food, the waste of which at present, for want of the most ordinary culinary knowledge, is little short of scandalous. If that man is to be regarded as a benefactor of tinued Mr. Giles, not heeding the in have patiently borne my privations, men came about the mill, or lovers his species who makes two stalks of to the house, but there was the corn to grow where only one grew before, not less is she to be regarded gladly. The street life suited her mestic comfort. Were our female among the greatest of all practical

philanth ropists.

drawing women type soling alone side of men in roca hits sciones, hall shops, said brickyards

There is, however, one special de-

partment of woman's work demanding the earnest attention of all true female reformers, though it is one

over that? If folks only know what you mean, I'm sure that's enough." It was Neddy who said that the other evening, when his sister showed him where he had spelled ocean, o-t-i-o-n, otion. But Neddy was wrong. It is not enough that peoole are able to guess at one's meaning. It ought to be so plain as not to leave any doubt whatever. In Neddy's exercise, for instance, one might have wondered whether he meant "an otion" or "a notion,' whereas, if he had waitten it correctly, there would have been no doubt at all. Correct spelling is a great accomplishment—so great that comparatively few people ever attain to it. And the reason must be that, like Neddy, when they were children they "couldn't see the use of bothering over it." But one of these days their eyes may be opened, and when they "see the use" of knowing how to spell, they will be sorry that they let the opportunity slip when they were young. A the parlor carpet, and on it was a little writing, which was recognized as being in the delicate hand of a young lady just ready to graduate at Mrs. Deonowens. He dwells upon ing the property to its owner, she said, "Oh, yes! That is a little poem I began to copy. Read it." It read like this?

One night, as old St. Peter slept, He left the gates of heaven ajar, And through a little angle crept,

That was all, and there was no time through the angle made by the halfshut gate which St. Peter had so carelessly left ajar. It was not until several days after that we found and the bigger boys dubbed her appeal from their decisions. Pristand and astronomy, and a little more "little lady;" carried her out proud- appeal from their decisions. Pristand English, would have been quite as force of 500 Amazons, trained from very little effort. Some are natural misspellers, and it requires much labands dwell outside the walls. The all the more common words, and the children, if boys, are banished from knowing how to do it is worth all

There is not time enough in this rarely seen in print, and which it is no disgrace to one not to be able to

of them:
At a teachers' meeting in Newwas given out, and of the ninety four teachers present not one succeeded vacillation, bacchanalian, fascination, crystallize, catechise, trisyllable, tyrannize, apologize, gauging, saccharine, hemorrhage, rendezvous, Fahrenheit, Gallilean, erysipelas, hieroglyphics, apocrypha, daguerreotype, idiosyncrasy, canaille, cannibal, mignonette, kaleidoscope.

Learning, discretion and honesty, are three degrees of comparison; the

macy, and carve its loveliness into every faculty and mood of mind. The sharpness of our trials, and the hardness of our lot, show what ster-ling stuff we are made and how

PUBLISHING PROSPECTS

The arrangements relating to the help. The Standard essays to help: publishing house of the Tract So- how successfully, the following will ciety are being completed as fast as show: practicable. The announcement has been made already, that the transfer of the RECORDER will take place at the middle of the present volume, i. e., with the issue of the twentyseventh number, on Monday, June 24th. It is expected that the press and printers, and other necessary agencies, will be in readiness to publish the paper at Alfred Center on that date, without an hour's delay.

David R. Stillman has accepted the appointment to the business editorship. He is regarded as a trustworthy and competent man, and well fitted in many respects for the position. He brings to it the discipline of considerable experience in financial matters, and in the public husiness of both his town and county. It is the opinion of those who know him best, that his connection strength, and affords the assurance that its finances will be conducted with the intelligence, the care, the accuracy, and conscientiousness, which are essential to success.

Eld. N. V. Hull has accepted the position of editor, to have the chief supervision of the columns of the paper. He is so well known that it is not necessary to speak at length of his qualifications for this appointment. His studious habits, his active mind. and mature judgment and knowledge, with his ripe spirituality, give full guaranty, that the duties he assumes will be discharged with abilitv and faithfulness. The subscribers to the publishing

house fund, of course understand. furnish the working capital required. Many have responded to the hoped, will do so at an early day. to negotiate the purchase of pressbelieved that the people will not be bath was made for man, not man for dilatory in meeting their obligations, the Sabbath.' that the bills may be promptly canceled. We are able to state the cheering fact, that additional pledges and payments for about \$800 have been recently received. Let other friends, who are able and willing to

help, forward their subscriptions. June. This is demanded by our tution enforced and purified. years to come. J. B. CLARKE.

EVIL THAT GOOD MAY COME. home," says another. "Can't afford to lose two days from business," says a third. All these, and similar excuses are based upon the idea that the course pursued is wrong, but may be indulged in for a time, or under given circumstances. Now, no one who will allow himself to look the question fairly in the face, can believe such propositions. Wrong is wrong. Sin is sin. Disobedience is disobedience. No circumstances

can change the facts in the case. Nor can those who know a certain truth judge themselves by others be made the seventh? Or does i who know not that truth. The real mean to mark the time when Sunday \*terribleness of the case is involved | began to be observed after the manin the truth, that "he who knoweth | ner of the Sabbath. If the latter, his Master's will, and doeth it not, then the case is brought a long way shall be beaten with many stripes."

will reach the author of the letter commandment as authority for the referred to, and many others who manner of observing Sunday until are similarly situated. We have no the "dark ages," and then only by barsh denunciations to send you, as the law of analogy; and the "change against "renegades." Your own of day theory is of very modern earts already condemn you enough. date—a Puritan make-shift. Truly. at we do plead with you to return it is difficult to avoid the plain truth

let it cost what it will. Duties are yours; results are with God. Do your part, and leave the rest to him.

> TS IT ANSWERED ? A correspondent of the Standard Chicago, is in trouble and seeks

"I write to ask you and your numerous cor spondents this question, or rather ques-ons: Are the Ten Commandments, comnonly called the Decalogue, of binding force upon Christians now? and, if so, ought we not to observe the fourth one as the Jews? Is it right to call the first day of the week the Sabbath? I ask these questions for informa-Sabbath? I ask these questions for information. We have been annoyed here, this winter, with the Seventh-day Adventists. They
make the keeping of seventh day a very important item in their religious services. They
have succeeded in making some of our brethren and sisters believe they ought to keep the
seventh day, Saturday, sacred. Answers to
the above will be gratefully received. Yours
for the cause of truth. E. Ward."

"There could be no possible ques-

tion as to the perpetually binding force of the command. "Thou shall not kill," "Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not covet." nor has any serious question, to our knowledge ever arisen with reference to any one of the Ten Commandments, save the fourth, as to its perpetual and universal obligation. Can any one give us a reason why the fourth should be an exception? But what is it to keep the fourth commandwith this enterprise gives it much ment? That is the real question. Our Lord showed, both in his example and in his precept, what it is not. It is not to insist on the mere letter, to the neglect of the spirit; least of all is it to follow man-made injunctions or interpretations, as if they were a voice of God. Jesus kept the Sabbath by doing that which, according to Pharisaic formula, was breaking it. In our judgment, it is simply another form of that same Pharisaic spirit to sav that Saturday, and no other day, was fixed by divine decree as the Sabbath until the end of time; a decree from which there could be no swerving, not even for such a purpose as a commemoration, in weekly rest and worship, of so great an event as the resurrection of Jesus. When, according to testimony of authentic history, and as is plainly implied in the New Testament itself, the first that the sums pledged are needed to day became, in observance, the sevmeet the expenses of outfit, and to enth day, and for the Judiac Sabbath was substituted the Christian Lord's Day, it was, in its spirit and ground, precisely like what Jesus call for payment. Others, it is did when, in defiance of Jewish prejudice and Pharisaic formalism, he Bro Stillman is under instructions performed works of healing on the Sabbath day, and justified the act of his disciples in plucking ears of corn es. type, machinery, &c., and it is to satisfy their hunger. 'The Sab-

One thing is well said, viz: "to follow man-made injunctions or in terpretations, as if they were the voice of God," is not keeping the Sabbath. That is very true. If the Standard is familiar with "authen-Since we are to undertake this tic history," it knows that Sunday business, it is no doubt the wish of came into the church in the wake of every one of our people to have it no-sabbathism. It knows that the duced changing the "Sunday law," start under the most favorable aus- sabbatic character of Sunday was was reported from the Judiciary pices, and be carried forward with assumed very slowly, after the begin- Committee, with a negative recomentire success. Every subscriber to ning of the fourth century, and that the fund, or to the Recorder, can it began by virtue of a heathen civil aid directly in such an effort. We law. Was this like the work of to the Committee to report it affirm recommend to the patrons of the Christ in rebuking Phariseeism? paper the suggestion of Bro. Utter, Does the Standard really mean to in regard to making payment to the put the vagaries of Justin Martyr's end of the current volume. One re- No-Sabbath theories and the pagan this year. Respectfully yours, mittance may then take the place ef | legislation of Constantine on the two, and the Tract Board, through level with the words and example of their representative, will satisfacto- Christ? Christ pruned away the rily arrange the matter with him. false growths which formalism had We urge, also, that all dues to the thrown around the law of the Sab RECORDER be settled by the 17th of bath, and left the law and the instiduty to Bro. Utter, and to ourselves | tin Martyr makes the first authentic as well. It is not too much to hope reference to a sort of observance of

that this will be accomplished. Sunday by Christians, (about 150 A. Such a result would be greatly to D.) His words show that the observthe credit of Seventh-day Baptists, ance was not as of a sacred day, or and promise much for their cause in a Sabbath. He was rather the first expounder, at least so far as writings are concerned, of undisguised No-Sabbathism. He did not seek to prune the tree, but to tear it up. We lately read a letter from one Nearly two hundred years after his who was reared a Sabbath-keeper, time came the first prohibition of but had ceased to obey the truth. It labor and business on Sunday, as a for organization was put on foot, was a representative letter. There heathen day, and still later began they being scattered, discouraged are many persons who, like the writhe ecclesiastico-civil legislation and weak. Soon two of their lead ter, are living in disobedience, and against the Sabbath. It was nearly

vet yearn at times after the better or quite one thousand years after days, in which they walked in obedi- Christ said, "The Sabbath was honest earnest and zealous especience and enjoyed peace. Once away made for man," before the Sunday from Sabbath privileges, they yield became generally recognized in the to social influences, or entreties to Romish church as a day of cessation join other churches, and so slide in- from labor. It was a slow process to wrong-doing. Various pleas are by which "the first day became in to reciprocate that feeling. They offered in justification. "Better observance the seventh"-a "mankeep Sunday than no day," says one | made process, which culminated in "Better go to church than stay at the darkest ages of Papal misrule.

Note again, how the Standard

begs the question by its ingenious statements: "When, according to the testimony of authentic history, and as is plainly implied in the New Testament itself, the first day became in observance the seventh.' &c. To "imply" things from the New Testament is rather un-Baptist like, and to recognize the clear distinction between the first day and the seventh day, is to yield the whole ground. Has the Standard any strange logic by which the first can this side of the New Testament : for We write hoping that these words | no appeal was made to the fourth

WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS., March 24th. 1872. If the circumstances concerning the Sabbath question, and drew out quite a lively discusnd the wise men of earth only ory. If you are alone, make confusion more confounded our present Sabbath should be obthe h more clearly. If you are weak, the ories by ingenious answers to the God will send you greater strength. earnest inquiries of the people who keep tural or historical authority as a third boy, has lately delivered a lecture that no privilege or posisek for light. May the day hasten, sacred day, and hence should not be ture at Dover, on "The Game of tion is desirable which is purchased in which the church will have moral took that side for the sake of attack.

The price of disobedience. No courage enough to seek and accept ing the claims of Sunday From the courage of Sunday From the man can come to God "talentless," the truths of the Bible. To pretend our histories Dr Harsey's work also assured everypoody that the lecmust have common sense and a peculture was "a marvel of lucidity and iar tact to teach, which these schools

WHICH DEBT FIRST? "I owe men a great deal of money, but I owe the Lord more, and want to do what I

Thus writes a sister from Sangerfield, N. Y., and accompanies her words with a gift for the cause. The idea which is therein is a vital one. Men usually excuse them-

ing the Sabbath. The position selves from paying God because they which most assume is, that it is owe their fellows. They hope to do | right to keep the seventh day, and is not wrong to keep the first day. something for God when they "get out of debt." They seem to forget that they receive all from God, and that because He blesses them they possess whatever of good things this life brings to them. Such a course cannot fail to destroy the There is a mighty shaking among true life in men's hearts. If such the dry bones in the valley of Southmen succeed in worldly matters. ern Illinois. The breath of the Lord they yet lose immeasurably more in of the Sabbath is blowing a gale in heart-life. Debts to each other the regions of darkness and shadow should be judiciously contracted, of death hereabouts. Some are and promptly paid. But to refuse crying confusion; while the more God what we owe to His cause, because men have demands upon us.

is both foolish and wicked. Nor should it be forgotten, that true wealth consists in the state of man's heart. We know men who are rich in things of this life, whose words and acts all betoken utter poverty of soul, utter absence of true riches—men who perhaps wear the outward forms of religion, but give no fruitage which comes from ts existence in the soul. They can talk and think and plan concerning business and money, but have no words or hands for God and his cause. Such men will find that the greatest failure of their lives is in neglecting to pay the debts they owe to God.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS. NEAR DANVILLE, Mo., March 18th, 1872. I have commenced work in this far-off field. Up to this writing, I have been cordially received wherever I have been. The people appear to be anxious to hear and read concerning the Sabbath question. and I have met with nothing discouraging yet. The question is new, but Bro. Bratten has been doing a good work, and I hear of some who say that we have Bible for that we claim. The people never heard a lecture upon the question until since my arrival. They give undivided attention, and I hope that the efforts | cepted: will not be in vain. I hope God will strengthen His servants, and bless His truth everywhere. This is my first effort among strangers. Dear brother, pray the Lord of the Sabbath to grant me strength according to my day and trial.

Yours truly, W. Donnell. The following letter from the nember of the Legislature of Pennsylvania from Potter and Mackean counties, shows that for the present |

My Dear Sir.—The bill I intromendation, some days ago. I have been trying to get in a resolution referring it back, with instructions atively, but have not vet been able to. The end of the session is so close at hand that I do not expect to secure the legislation you wish

The following extracts from a leter bearing date at Welton, Iowa, all evangelical Christians could March 15th, will interest our read-

be lost sight of, it would be the suf-"I was in attendance at the Adventist Conference held at Marion, Iowa, on the 8th. 10th, and 11th of the anniversary of these sufferings. this month. The attendance of delewas very early and universally ob gates was not large. Out of some forty ministers, only four were present, and one lay delegate, self-appointed. They are not in a very horoughly organized state. eems that for a long time there has existed dissatisfaction among the Seventh-day Adventists on account of the so-called visions of Mrs. E. G. White, and all over the land these dissatisfied ones have been leaving their ranks. Finally, a movement ers went over to Universalism. and left them still more disheartened. I saw only four ministers. They seem

ally against 'Battle Creek.' They received me courteously and kindly, and seem desirous for a friendly correspondence between us and them. I think we shall do well were anxious that I should remain day before I left, a German Seventhday Baptist, hearing of my presence, came to see me. I learned from him that there are four families of Sabbath-keepers in that place. They came from Pennsylvania. I stayed one day longer, and succeded in visiting two of them."

Bro. Hull reports certain resoluwhich have been published in the RECORDER, and need not be here repeated. From all we are able to learn, from various sources, we conclude that the persons whom the Conference sought to represent are few in number, widely scattered, and in no sense organized. The character of their former leaders, and their defection from the ranks of the regular Seventh-day Adventists, gave evidence that they were of the 'rule or ruin' sort of men. We trust that those who are now seeking further acquaintance with our people are different men, and that good will come to the cause of Christ through the movement.

We had a form of the Sabbath question in our Lyceum last week.

course most of those who assailed Education Department. Sunday do not believe in any Sabbath, but any agency which aids in

aid the truth in part.

FROM BRO. VANOLEVE.

REYNOLDSBURG, Ill., March 24, 1872.

anxious concerning Sabbath truth.

could occupy together.

o bless all His truth.

yearns for the good seed sown on

hese fair fields. But so it must be.

Yours in Christ.

GOOD FRIDAY.

nave been enlivened by the follow

may be pressed, if the latter be ac-

"Editors Advertiser,—A writer

in Wednesday's Gazette inquires, in

an excellent spirit, why other de-

nominations do not unite with his,

the Episcopal probably, in keeping

Good Friday. He quotes the in-

junction of the Old Testament for

particularly on that day.'

the first place, it seemed to me if

agree, and in the presence of which

all denominational differences would

ferings of Christ in atonement for

sin, Secondly, that Good Friday.

served in the Christian church.

Your correspondent will not deny

nor will he claim, that a specifi-

was one of the continental reform-

the things discarded by him or his

ple vindication of that day, which.

repeat, nineteen-twentieths of all

christendom consider, next to the

Lord's Day, the most solemn and

sacred. Should not this fact alone

secure respect for this anniver-

those who do not keep it."

sary, if nothing more, on the part of

In BALTIMORE on the 18th of

March, a meeting of the citizens

was held in the Marvland In-

law, a meeting of Germans having

been held in that city the week pre-

vious, for the purpose of obtaining

the repeal of certain restrictions in

the Sunday law of the State of Marv-

land. The meeting on the 18th

March, was an immense demonstra-

tion, embracing all grades of society.

all religious sects, both political

parties, all the learned professions,

and the representatives of every

made by Judge Giles, Rev. Dr. Ley-

burn, Hon. J. Morrison Harris, Ex-

which had been adopted by the

meeting.—Nat. Baptist.

ing bit of controversy, which is

W. F. VANCLEVE.

EDITED BY JONATHAN ALLEN. verthrowing the claims of Sunday President of Alfred University, Assisted by such educators, and others, as have thoughts they wish to express through this medium. "Our Sabbath views are not in terfered with, vet more is said to us SWEETNESS, LIGHT, PIETY. on the question than at first, though all grant that we do right in keep

EDUCATION IN THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20, 1872. The following brief abstract of a engthy and spirited discussion in the Assembly, with the resulting votes, are significant: Everywhere I go I find the people

> Chair, on the special order, the bill port of government. Mr. Smyth moved to reduce the appropriations to the Normal Schools outside of Albany, from eighteen thousand dollars to ten thousand

dollars. He was opposed to taking thoughtful are saying, "Let us have the truth if the heavens fall." have had many trials to encounter. and have many more now that Bro Donnell is called to another field We began our labors together. As we extended them, we soon found that we had more territory than we the amount drawn from the fund to been in separate fields about three fourths of the time, and still the Macedonian cry, Come over and least effect this much of saving in nelp us." kept coming, until we had the amount to be appropriated to the must lie waste until he returns from Mr. Alvord said the schools are Missouri; and, oh, how my heart the free colleges of the common

The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few, and well may we the Albany Normal School, whose save by this reduction; and distribpray the Lord of the harvest to send facilities are indequate to the wants nore laborers into his harvest. Truof the whole State, and its benefits v, the work of Sabbath Reform is are so apparent that these others of God, and through the earnest, have sprung up throughout the fervent prayers of His Sabbath-lov-State. They are a great benefit to of his constituents, stating that aling and Sabbath keeping children, the people, and are simply a higher we may fully confide in his promises order of common school. If the institutions, he should bring in a sehe would consent to do so. We can-The daily papers of Elmira, N. Y. he trusted he would let the amount remain as it is, inasmuch as the schools would, unquestionably, come | dollars. interest as showing how Good Friinto the Supply bill. If the gentleday and Sunday stand together, and man desires to abolish these Normal how the observance of the former schools, let a bill be brought in for

for the education of teachers. He

as they are in existence, we should not cut off the moneys for their sup-Mr. G. P. Lord wanted to know why it was that \$16,000 was appropriated to the State Normal School observing the Passover. Most while \$18,000 was appropriated to Christian churches have made note the others; the expenses must be of that command and fulfil it, not greater at Albany than at Cortland. once, but many times a year. The for instance. Besides, the Albany Saviour himself fulfilled it, and has school graduated more pupils than left us an example as to the precise any of the rest, and more than six that State refuses equal rights to manner, that is, by the use of the times as many as the school at Cortbread and wine of the sacrament. land. At that school only ten were

that purpose, and if he was convinc-

ed of the necessity of that action,

he would go with him, but as long

travagance ought to be checked. a year. The modern church, cele-Mr. I. D. Brown regarded the brating it so often, do not need the reminder of Good Friday, nor do Normal schools as expensive luxuthey find any wish or hint in the ries. We had as good teachers be-New Testament, for its observance | fore their existence as we have now. They are mainly intended for the education of the wealthy. He contended that but a small portion of " Mr. Editor.—In my article in the teachers held certificates from Wednesday's Gazette, on the above the Normal schools, and those who named subject, [Good Friday?] I held them were no better than the had not the slightest idea of awakening any controversial or sectarian spirit, nor in any such spirit do I now offer a few words in reply. In

others. He insisted that it was useless to vote so much money upon an institution from which so little benefit is derived. He read a statement of the expenses of the Cortland there were any subject about which ates, which he said amounted to more than three times the cost of education in our academies. hoped that Mr. Smyth's amendment that another amendment would be made to prevent this sum coming out of the common school fund. He disliked seeing so much money paid for the education of ten or

command is necessary to make its observance expedient, to say the to all the demands made upon it. in aside all week-day services. Nay, connection with the many excellent more, he knows. I presume, that academies throughout the State, there is no such command for keepand now a number of mutual admiing the Lord's Day holy, or substitration societies in various portions tuting the Christian for the Jewish of the State have succeeded in breaking down the system of academies "Finally, he is most unfortunate signing his article with the two in the State, in order to secure local influence. He claimed that the listinguished names Wesley and whole thing was a large-sized swin-Calvin, because the former was a

dle, and was an attack on the comclergyman in the church of England. and was strong in the faith of that mon school system of the State. He was himself a member of a church when he died, and the commemorative services of Good Friday board of education, and having considerable difficulty in regard to a were as dear to him as to the most devout Episcopalian now. Calvin one of the graduates of the Oswego Normal School, but he proved a failers, and Good Friday was not one of ure, and came near turning the school upside down before they got associates. On the contrary, they as sacredly observed this day after him out. He thought there was no throwing off the superstitions of Rome, as the English reformers did, and their followers in Europe still observe it. I say this much in simtion. He wanted to save the large sum set apart to the treasury of the

as with them Mr. Alberger could see no opposi tion between the Normal and the Common Schools. He thought they should naturally work harmoniously together. The former will thoroughly prepare teachers for their whereby they may be delivered from work. He had personal observation all consciousness of imperfection, of of the workings of these institutions. and he thought they were most benestitute, to remonstrate against any ficial in their influence. He thought change in their present Sunday there could be no conflict between

for their support but a mere baga-Mr. Vedder said the experience in his county was that many of the their contracts, which required them to teach in the common schools for two years, and he knew instances where these graduates had gone into other avocations after being educated at the expense of the State. trade and industry. Speeches were He spoke at some length in opposi-

Governor Bradford, and others. A Prince Arthur. Regina Victoria's

Mr. Houghton said these institu-

not teach. He thought there was considerable pith in what had been said and he thought that in ten years from now the normal schools

would be light affairs. After further debate, the motion of Mr. Smyth, to strike out "eighteen thousand" and insert "ten thousand," as the appropriation for sech normal school outside of Al bany, was lost, the count showing

Mr. Fort opposed cutting down the appropriation to ten thousand dollars for each school. The schools require eighteen thousand dollars for their maintenance, and he trusted they would receive it. We of the Whole. Mr. Lincoln in the as they ought to be supported under this appropriation, or let them come making appropriation for the sup- into the Supply bill. Mr. Fort continued at considerable length in

Mr. Smyth thought there so large an amount from the school | a manifest injustice in voting \$18,fund, and giving it to a few institu- 000 apiece to these schools to the tions. This would be deducting six detriment of the common schools. thousand dollars from the amount when teachers could as well be eduthus taken from the school fund, and cated at academies. This matter would be a welcome increase to a must be stopped, or we will ultimate fund already very low. He ques ly be obliged to largely increase the tioned whether the benefit derived common school fund. It is asserted from the schools compensated for that this reduction will cripple the Normal Schools, but he held it the support our common schools, and he duty of the Legislature to see that trusted the Legislature would at the school money of the State is not diverted to these side issues, and he again insisted that the Union schools and academies are amply competent to educate the teachers.

He thought ten thousand dollars schools and are a State institution amply sufficient for the expenses of these Normal Schools, and he was in alluded to the good work done by favor of taking the money we would uting it among the people, who would receive so much added educational benefit.

Mr. Preston read a letter from one though the Fredonia Normal school had been in existence four years, it gentleman wishes to abolish these had only sent out one male teacher. The teachers in Chautauqua county parate bill, and not attempt to do it were nearly all educated in the Union in this appropriation, and he hoped schools and academies, which cost the State nothing, and he believed not remodel the appropriation bill, they were on the whole better and for fear that should not be done, taught. He hoped, if any appropriation was made to these schools, it would be cut down to ten thousand

Mr. G. P. Lord moved to add an amendment that there shall be appropriated for the benefit of the cademies and academical depart ments in the union schools, the sum of \$125,000, or so much thereof as shall be derived from a tax of one sixteenth of a mill upon each dollar of taxable property of the State, the same to be divided as the literature fund is now divided. Agreed to.

THE NEED OF THE CHURCH That the church is in great need of something which she has not, seems to be generally admitted. We do not take up a religious periodical without being confronted by articles the great plan of help for helpless either the country itself, or the inupon reforms in the church. One suggests improvements in preachers; another, in forms of worship exhaustible fountain runs always must of necessity rest upon false or of church organization; and still full, but never floods its banks. The premises, not knowing that the another would work radical reforms law of God's bounty is, "According name "Egypt" has a history as well in popular notions of Christian duty. to thy day, so shall thy strength be." as a name. Having resided twenty-"Reform!" is the one cry. All can Its motto. "Day by day." plainly see, that something is wrong. Every denomination is filled with a restless longing for better fruits in

the church. Is the Christian church, to-day, altogether such as God would have it? Evidently not. After reading school, which turned out ten gradu- the words of Christ to the seven churches, representing the churches of the whole world, do we not conclude, that our God is full of jealwould be adopted, and hoped also ousy on account of the church?that He is as much displeased with sin in the church as with sin out of it?—that He will have for the Lamb a bride perfectly pure? (2 Cor. 11: 2-7, Rev. 1, 2, 3; 21: 9.) We ask, Mr. I. D. Brown insisted that the then, Does not every true heart long old institution in Albany was equal to be just what God wishes us to be? (Rev. 7: 14-24.) Does He require of us impossibilities. which He will not give us power to accomplish? (2 Cor. 12: 9.)

> 6: 1-17: 1 Cor. 1: 2, 30, 31; 3: 17; Eph. 1: 4; 5: 1, 26, 27; Phil. 22, etc., etc.)

State, and he thought we would have as many good teachers without | ure with every sin. however slight: least point is guilty of the whole." a way of escape for His children,

unholiness, of displeasing God: it were only possible for Christians | passed from death unto life. Truly them, and deemed the price asked to follow in the footsteps of Christ, to be all God would like to have his starting point, for life means growth. people; free from every corruption. from every sin; wholly sanctified; highest form of life. Here, then, how glorious the King's daughter, may we look for the most perfect

our histories, Dr. Hersey's work; clear description." Without doubt, could not impart. He had known a and be accepted. Safety and peace to believe, and yet refuse to obey, is make a fair show in the attack. Of the schools because they could make a fair show in the attack. Of the schools because they could make a fair show in the attack. Of the schools because they could make a fair show in the attack. Of the schools because they could make a fair show in the attack. Of the schools because they could make a fair show in the attack. Of the schools because they could make a fair show in the attack. Of the schools because they could make a fair show in the attack. Of the schools because they could make a fair show in the attack. Of the schools because they could make a fair show in the attack. Of the schools because they could make a fair show in the attack. Of the schools because they could make a fair show in the attack. Of the schools because they could make a fair show in the attack. Of the schools because they could make a fair show in the attack. Of the schools because they could make a fair show in the attack. Of the schools because they could make a fair show in the attack. Of the schools because they could make a fair show in the attack. Of the schools because they could make a fair show in the attack. of the schools because they could we die, (what a sanctifier death is!) seldom harm us if we did not antici. Alexandris, in honor of Alexandris; And as to Minnesota winters on the

that we shall always be somewhat pate it. A good brother in the and Thebes, its capital town on imperfect and sinful. despite the church, not many years ago, remark- Mississippi, in memory of The sacrifice God has made for us. de- ed, that he had had many thoughts the ancient capital of Egypt accounts. spite the promises of life everlasting, bout death, and it had grieved him the waters. Then, to carry out a (Isa. 55: 1, 2, John 6: 53-58,) we much that he could not feel recon- resemblance, they have Cairo in the pray, almost in bitterness of heart, ciled to the thought of dying. "But," or of Grand Cairo, and then cal and without faith, "Thy kingdom said he, "I ought not to expect dy- donia, just above on the Ohio. and come, thy will be done on earth as ing grace to live by." He was wiser er city of old Egypt. Then it is in heaven!"

servants, saying to them, "Cry summed up in that last sentence. ancient burying place of the kine aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice Dying grace is not given to live by. And, as if to shake old Egynt hou like a trumpet, and show my people This natural shrinking from death hand, down on the eastern bank, their transgressions, and the house is God's sentinel, posted at the door the Mississippi, in the State of Tm of Jacob their sins!" But we are of every man's life, to keep it until nessee, stands Memphis, another The House went into Committee must either support these schools tired of our sins; we are weary of He who gave it shall call for it. Then capital city of old Egypt. And the repentance, of falling. O, "is there will the sentinel in kindness be reno balm in Gilead? Is there no moved. Then may be sung the an-Physician there? Why, then, is not them, "Oh, death, where thy sting? the health of the daughter of my Oh, grave, where thy victory?" defence of the system of normal schools and in favor of retaining the people recovered?" appropriation at the amount named

God to help us to be what he com- else to-day but grace to help us work. mands us to be-holy, pure, perfect, To-morrow, if our lot shall be suffer-lilitude, Egypt of the old world as He is-will somebody tell us just ing, then will be laid underneath us transplanted to the new. We how much or how little sin we may the everlasting arms: but not tocommit, and still be entitled to a day. Not until the soul has felt the crown of eternal life when we die? How long, O God, how long!

## The Subbath Recorder.

VESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 11, 1872 ber of his physical constitution GEORGE B. UTTER....EDITOR.

The Recorder.

In view of the proposed transfer of the RECORDER to the Tract Society at the middle of the present volume, and of the necessity of the present publisher closing his Recorder ousiness at that time, he makes the following offer to those having accounts with the establishment—an offer which he hopes every person concerned will study till he understands it, and then either avail himself of its benefits, or take good-naturedly the call of a collecting agent, and cheerfully pay, in pleasure of the call, viz: 1st. All accounts for the RECORDER, wheth-

er for past volumes or for the present, can be settled in full at the rate of \$2 50 per year. if paid before the issue of our twenty-sixth number, on Monday. June 17th. 2d. All accounts unpaid at the time named above, will be made out at the rate of \$3 per year, according to our published terms, and

put in process of collection 3d. If any persons remitting money to us prefer paying till the end of the current volume, or to any future time, we will see that their money is properly applied or promptly

- DAILY BREAD.

A great truth is revealed in that simple petition in the Lord's Prayer "Give us this day our daily bread." It is, that God measures out to us supplies, not for to-morrow, not for made in the article above named. the possible wants of some emer- still a false notion seems somehow gency which may or may not arise to have crept into public print, that some time in the future, but for the with the name 'Egypt,' in Southern pressing needs of "this day." In Illinois, something dark is implied; forces, and yet there is no lack. The kind of dark characteristics. Now, great stream of supply from the in- all such conjectural conclusions

I. The young Christian sometimes | may of course be supposed to know becomes discouraged because his something of her history. The apexperiences are not so large, so full, pellation "Egypt" began about so rich as those of some older Christ- forty-five or fifty years ago, or about ians. In the light of the above the time that people began to settle named law, this ought to be a source the prairies on the line of the Ohio of encouragement rather than dis- and Mississippi railroad, from St couragement. It shows what the Louis, Missouri, to Cincinnati, Ohio. accumulation of daily experiences All that part of the State of Elinois will sum up by and by. What, un- south of that line, is broken country, der the blessing of God, one man timbered in some places heavily, in can attain, as a rule, another may other portions more lightly and attain also, but not all at once. That sparsely, with some very nice bar-Christian of ten years real experi- rens, and some prairie regions. A ence, knows much more of the length A chain of hills, called bluffs, travand breadth, hight and depth, of erses the country from just below God's love, than he did ten vears | Shawneetown, on the Ohio river. to

Jonesboro and below, towards the It is like a young man going to | Mississippi river. Here, on the College. When he has passed the beautiful table lands along this range, is the best fruit region in the ordeal of an examination, and been State, if not in the United States. Apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherhas passed the turning-point in his He commands us to be holy, for intellectual life and experiences. He ries, grapes, strawberries, raspber-God is holy, (Lev. 11: 44; 19: 2; is a happy man. He addresses him- ries, and all such fruits, rarely fail; 20: 7, 26; Deut. 7: 6; 26: 19; 28: self to his first lessons with an in- and then the drouths of former 9; 1 Pet. 1: 15, 16;) perfect as God | terest, an enthusiasm, a love, quite | years did not affect it as seriously as is perfect, (Matt. 5: 48; 2 Cor. 13: new to him, and quite unique. His they did the regions north of the 9-11; Col. 4: 12; 1 Thess. 3: 10, interest may and will deepen as he line above indicated. But, as I have 13; 4: 7;) pure as God is pure, advances. His conceptions of his before stated, about forty-five or (Psa. 24:4; Matt. 5:8; 1 John 3: college work will rise with every new fifty years ago, the people who siderable difficulty in legal to a 3-10;) sanctified, and preserved from difficulty overcome. The vastness first settled the prairies north all sin, (John 15: 3-14; 17: 17-19; of the inviting fields of science and began to denominate their country "The land of Canaan." No doubt Acts 10: 15: 15: 9; Rom. 5: 1-2; literature in which at best he can only dabble, will often kindle his en- this idea came from their scripture thusiasm. But that first experience | readings, and was highly suggestreason why these schools should 1: 10; Col. 1: 28; 4: 12; 1 Thess. of conscious college life is gone for ive, on comparing their beautiful exist, and he also thought that right 3: 13; 4: 7; Heb. 2: 11; 10: 10; ever; or, rather, passed on to be natural meadows with the glowing here was the place to meet the ques- 12: 14: Jas. 1: 4; 1 Pet. 1: 2, 5, come a factor in the succeeding ex- expressions, "a good land," "a land periences of that life. Would it flowing with milk and honey." No We are conscious of His displeas- not be strange, if a young man, on wonder they called it "the land of receiving his college honors, should Canaan." But all lands have their with every impure thought; we have no greater conceptions, possess trials, and so did theirs, for there know that "he that offends in the no deeper, fuller, richer experiences came a drouth, or famine, and cut their corn crops very short, so that of the college work, than he who Why, then, has God not provided has just paid his matriculation fee? the famine was the next year sore in the land; whereupon, hearing there So it is in the Christian life. The was corn plenty down south, these surrender of the heart to Christ is modern sons of Jacob were soon a great event. The day of a man's seen on their way thither, which conversion is the most memorable "from the body of this death?" If he has ever known. In that day he

a "happy day!" But it was only a Southern Illinois as Egypt. . The people early discovered that The religion of Jesus Christ is the Southern Illinois bore as near a resemblance to the Egypt of the old the church, the Lamb's bride, would form of growth. It was near the world as did the northern portions be! How full salvation it would close of a three years' personal min- to Canaan; for, at the mouth of the be! How much it would mean to istry with his disciples, that Jesus Ohio they have the delta; for the us! How glorious, and full of joy said to them, "I have yet many Nile and Red Sea they have a pair unspeakable, if we might only be things to say unto you, but ye can- of the grandest rivers that ever us; but it is those of limited means, saved from all sin, now, by faith in not bear them row." The disciples washed the shores of any land; for who may wish to secure "homes in tion to taxing the State for these Jesus Christ, so that we should live of old had to receive the things of the Mediterranean Sea they have the West," that we would caution to even as God intended for Adam to the kingdom little by little, day by the lower Mississippi, the father of look, and learn, before they leap mr. Squires could not understand live! (1 Cor. 15; 22, 23.) If God day, as they could "bear them." waters; then for the ancient pyra- "Commutation on railroad fare" and drew out quite a fivery discuss to the Legislature the resolutions schools. A large amount had been had only intended that through one Has any one found a better way? mids they have those magnificent may help to get them there; but schools. A large amount had been had only intended that through one application of Christ's blood to our No, my dear friend. As you pray, bluffs, especially near the road lead- will the same interests commute to these schools, and he thought the hearts, we should be made perpetu- "Give us this day our daily bread," ing from South Pass, or Cobden, on help them to get away? It was been been to support the state of the state State bound in honor to support ally and everlastingly alive from sin, so must you receive the bread of the Illinois Central Railroad, by the pectino a timbered country," as not with how much faith could we pray, life. "This day"—"Daily bread." way of Saratoga Springs to Vienna, exceeding three acres of timber can "Thy kingdom come, thy will be II. Could we keep in mind this enough to make one's head dizzy to be found in Nobles County, But, believing that we cannot, by life, it would save us from much what nature has so wonderfully be have not one quarter enough timber

in theory than in practice. The higher up the same stream the The Almighty has sent out his philosophy of the whole matter was stands Goldonda, in token of to cap the whole, here comes the Grand Illinois Central Railroad like the grand old Nile itself, plunginghe freight of heavy-laden cars into the bosom of the delta. Taking the To-day God wants you and me to But, if there is no power with work, and we may expect nothing thing all in all, Southern Illinois may well boast that, at least in sin

> THE MEMORIAL FUND. The movement to raise a fund

deep pressure of its load of sin will

it be able to appreciate the full

measure of love and tenderness in

the invitation, "Come unto me, all

ve that labor and are heavy laden.

What would be thought of the

man who, with every limb and mem

sound, should go hobbling about on

crutches, thinking he might some-

time be lame, and so need such

helps? Scarcely more ridiculous he

than the Christian who is anxiously

seeking deliverance from some fu-

ture ill that may never befall him.

"Sufficient unto the day is the evil

When in meekness and faith, in

spiritual as well as in temporal

things, we can enter into the prayer,

"Give us this day our daily bread,"

we shall have learned at least one of

EGYPT OF SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

In the SABBATH RECORDER

two years in Southern Illinois.

and I will give you rest."

aid our various benevolent ente prises, is one that should interes every Seventh-day Baptist, and caus him to earnestly consider what the Lord has done for him, and he much he should do to aid in the work of building up his cause. T history of the two hundred years our existence in this country, record ing the trials and triumphs, the sne cesses and failures, which have characterized us as a people, should indicate somewhat the direction to wards which our strongest effort should be put forth, in order to Be cure the most permanent growth our people, and the greatest infl ence for the truth we profess. This to my mind, points to a more gen eral and a higher education, no only of our ministers and teachers the great lessons of the Christian but of our youth, who are to be the lay workers, the fathers and mothers the men and women that are to liv out the truth before the world And if we are to be one people have ing one object, one faith, one ba tism, this education must mainly b in our schools, under the instru tion of teachers baying our fait and interests at heart. To secure these ends, and influence among

March 7th, 1872, I find an article entitled, "The Egypt of Southern Illinois." I am not accustomed to writing articles for publication; and perhaps I had better not do so now. But when I see and read matter containing an incorrect initial idea. I other educated people, our school cannot help feeling that I may as must furnish equal facilities with well say a few words in that direcother schools-must have permanent tion. Though honorable mention is departments, and competent professors filling those departments whose salaries shall not be depend ent upon the uncertainties of patron age. This cannot be without en dowments. Other denomination build up, endow, and patronize their extend their influence. Cannot we see our duty in this direction, and do likewise?

The sum of one hundred thou sand dollars has been mentioned as the whole amount to be raised. Can we do justice to our schools without more than this? Alfred needs a much as that, to place her where, as a Denominational College, she can faithfully do the work demanded at her hands. Our Acadamies are dy ing one by one. Their decay and death point to a greater concentra tion of funds and patronage upon those that are permanent. It has been decided, that DeRuyter, Institute, that old beacon light, shall no longer exist as a denominational school. The funds invested there, and the endowments given, were given in most cases to sustain our interests; and although they have done a noble work there. they will

be lost to our cause unless they can be turned to aid elsewhere. Cannot this be accomplished? The library and apparatus will be of far greater value to our schools than would the money they could possibly bring if sold. The endowment notes, except those given by persons directly in the vicinity, were given for the cause of education among our people, which, if given back to the donors, would benefit them far less as individuals than they would bless the cause elsewhere. A gift once given for God's cause, can it be taken pack, with his blessing? We must work as one man for the building up of our schools, or they will all perish

on our hands. ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., April 2, 1872.

"HOMES IN THE WEST! In the RECORDER of March 28th, there appears an article, the apparent object of which is to induce Sabbath-keepers to emigrate to, and colonize in Nobles County, Minnesota. We have no personal interest to serve in inducing persons to go, or not to go, to the "Colony" in question; but, having had several months experience, in different seathey in a gleeful way styled going sons, in hunting and trapping upon down into Egypt to buy corn. And the lands in question, we can speak here began the habit of speaking of from actual knowledge, and our knowledge of that country is such that we cannot feel justified in withholding it from our Sabbath-keeping

prospect, and settling if they find it satisfactory," need no warning from

hones at the instep, wit hands! Another man in ty lost his feet by freezing inother was frozen to des In the fall of 1869. w Nobles County, spen it drawing our fuel thirty miles. On the 25t froze from four to five in In the spring of 1870 our third trip, stopping County, and finding the feet deep the 1st of A proud of the name Egypt. AN EGYPTIAN winter had been extrem We heard of twenty-tw having been frozen to den section of country. Thre had been out with teams visions, were overtaken wi and all froze to death ne camping ground. The bo man was brought in while there, that had been o the stable in the morning storm, to care for the sto attempting to return to but ten rods distant, the snow came with such bli that they could not find both becoming bewildere their frozen bodies were next day, one three-quart other one and a half miles. In another instance, the

ing fory, that we pass knowingly, within a few sheltering roof of a pion

in which a man was the

that the flesh sloughed of

ing forty miles from a

made a saw from a piece skirt, and cut off the

the loss of his feet.

cabin (which was of T caught fire and burned it. with five children taking the stable, while the hi father went for assist storm increased with suc he could not return unt morning, when the moth children were found froz one little girl having cra straw stack, and got wit was found alive. We was torms that continued three days, when men day ture to their stables, onl distant : and allowed the go without food or w that time. We are infor Joel C. West, who has j from several years ex Minnesota, that on the February last, eleven p frozen to death in the hunting and trapping, f and valleys of New Engl deep tangled forests, an less prairies, to the mo canyons of California, (vattempt "to kindle e

earefully, and feel the a uch a frigid climate niles from fuel, fencing ng materials, when the nore genial land, at p he reach of all, and ions will help to build eeping societies alread For confirmation of the elated, we would re Heritage, of Albany, W weet of Milton, Wi een there with me; Rev. Joel C. West, at

> DEATH OF PROFESS Samuel Finley Bree ew York. Tuesday , aged 81 years. M e son of Dr. Jededie n that is imperisha th his name, and c te, was put in ope perfectly. In the 7, he had complet ting, and two month ccessfully at work, i vention, which alrea nged the world's efulness, might have human affairs at begun its labors

strange aversio tuent element in the n. Mr. Morse so ngress, but it was s t body could be in in the interval stance from Engla At length, on 1843, just before of the 27th Cong was expended ngs of which,

red upon the w exhaustible, and nich would be to

time and space the electric telec as, have been co ireams of mag seen, or soon wi r. Feets have d that it would the industrial batter of the patent of the 765h; is to be

tude, Egypt of the old world ansplanted to the new. We oud of the name Egypt. AN EGYPTIAN THE MEMORIAL FUND The movement to raise a fund to d our various benevolent en had been out with teams to get pro rises, is one that should interes visions, were overtaken with a storm. very Seventh-day Baptist, and case camping ground. The body of one him. m to earnestly consider what man was brought in while we were ord has done for him, and how there, that had been out on the such he should do to aid in prairie frozen for two weeks. In ork of building up his cause." The one instance, two brothers went to the stable in the morning, during a istory of the two hundred years storm, to care for the stock; and, in nr existence in this country, record attempting to return to the house, o the trials and triumphs, the suc but ten rods distant, the wind and esses and Tailures, which have snow came with such blinding fury aracterized us as a people, should that they could not find the house, dicate somewhat the direction to both becoming bewildered and lost; their frozen bodies were found the erds which our strongest effort next day, one three-quarters, and the ould be put forth, in order to se other one and a half miles, from home. re the most permanent growth o In another instance, the roof of the ir people, and the greatest influ cabin (which was of prairie hay) caught fire and burned it, the mother ce for the truth we profess. This with five children taking refuge in my mind, points to a more gen the stable, while the husband and al and a higher education, no father went for assistance. The ly of our ministers and teachers. storm increased with such fury, that it of our youth, who are to be the he could not return until the next workers, the fathers and mothers morning, when the mother and four children were found frozen to death: e men and women that are to hive one little girl having crawled into a it the truth before the world straw stack, and got with the pigs, ed if we are to be one people, havwas found alive. We were told of storms that continued for two or one object, one faith, one ban

three days, when men dared not ven-

distant; and allowed their stock to

go without food or water during

that time. We are informed by Eld.

Joel C. West, who has just returned

from several years experience in

Minnesota, that on the 13th day of

D. W. CARTWRIGHT.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR MORSE.

Samuel Finley Breeze Morse, the

celebrated electrician, and one of

the greatest of inventors, died in

was born in Charlestown, Mass.

Passing over his early years, we find

which seems to be a leading con-

Congress, but it was slow in coming,

nore than five years elapsing before

ust furnish equal facilities with February last, eleven persons were her schools—must have permanent frozen to death in the vicinity of partments, and competent pro-With forty years experience in sors filling those departments hunting and trapping, from the hills iose salaries shall not be depend and valleys of New England, through upon the uncertainties of patrondeep tangled forests, and over end-This cannot be without enless prairies, to the mountains and canyons of California, (with never an wments. Other denominations ild up, endow, and patronize their with internal fires,") we have never schools, knowing that by so elsewhere seen such suffering from ing they build up themselves, and cold. nor so many victims to its icy end their influence. Cannot we fingers by death, as in the country contiguous to this "Colony." And our duty in this direction and inasmuch as "doctors disagree," our likewise ? advice to all is, take no one's pre-The sum of one hundred thouscription until you have examined it id dollars has been mentioned as carefully, and feel the assurance that you "will find it satisfactory." It whole amount to be raised. Can would seem to us the hight of folly do justice to our schools without to think of seeking "homes" away re than this? Alfred needs out on an endless sea of prairie, in ch as that, to place her where, as such a frigid climate, a hundred Denominational College, she can miles from fuel, fencing, and building materials, when there are thou sands of "homes in the West," in a more genial land, at prices within the reach of all, and where accessions will help to build up Sabbathkeeping societies already begun. For confirmation of the facts above related, we would refer to Isaac Heritage, of Albany, Wis., and Perry Sweet, of Milton, Wis., who have

hfully do the work demanded at hands. Our Acadamies are dyone by one. Their decay and th point to a greater concentraof funds and patronage upon se that are permanent. It has n decided, that DeRuyter Instithat old beacon light, shall no ger exist as a denominational been there with me; also to the gool The funds invested there. Rev. Joel C. West, at Shiloh, N. J. the endowments given, were en in most cases to sustain our erests; and although they have he a noble work there, they will lost to our cause unless they can turned to aid elsewhere. Cannot be accomplished? The library apparatus will be of far greater ue to our schools than would the ney they could possibly bring if d. The endowment notes, except se given by persons directly in vicinity, were given for the se of education among our peowhich, if given back to the ors, would benefit them far less ndividuals than they would bless cause elsewhere. A gift once en for God's cause, can it be taken with his blessing? We must k as one man for the building up changed the world's condition, and our schools, or they will all perish

m; this education must mainly be

our schools, under the instruc-n of teachers having our faith

d interests at heart. To secure

ese ends, and influence among

her educated people, our schools

our hands. \ \ H. c. c. FRED CENTRE, N. Y., April 2, 1872. "HOMES IN THE WEST." the RECORDER of March 28th, appears an article, the appaobject of which is to induce bath keepers to emigrate to, and nize in, Nobles County, Minne-Wa have no mersonal interest erve in inducing persons to go. not to go, to the Colony in stion; but, having had several iths experience, in different sea-, in hunting and trapping upon ands in question, we can speak actual knowledge, and our wledge of that country is such we cannot feel justified in withing it from our Sabbath-keeping

ose who can afford the time the means for "going on to pect, and settling if they find it factory, need no warning from but it is those of limited means may wish to secure "homes in Vest," that we would caution to and learn, before they leap. Commutation on railroad fare " help to get them there; but he same interests commute to them to get away? It was

not one quarter enough timber ettle them. It is, in fact, at the hundred miles in any district to simber in any quantity. ounced madness to talk of in 1843.

1st of April, 1869, we found the tions, was the conquest effected a premium when due usually vitiates two and a half feet deep on the in 1866; and yet Mr. Morse spoke two and it had been been of this wonderful work being possithe banks bordering the ble as early as 1843, the year gives credit instead of demanding death by exposure in a storm in was set up on land. The value Rebruary, that came with such blind- of Mr. Morse's invention was February, that came with such blind- of Mr. Morse's invention was binding. If a man is injured at 11 of the real and personal estate of confer that coveted distinction.

A. M., his policy expires at 12 M., the Union is \$30,068,518,507, being knowingly, within a few feet of the and this recognition soon brought and he dies at I P. M., the insurance nearly double the amount in 1860, sheltering roof of a pioneer's cabin; him reward and honors. He was is lost. The term "settled limits," when it was \$16,159,616,068. The in which a man was then confined enriched, and presents were showerby the loss of his feet, which had ed upon him by the great of the heen frozen in a previous storm, so earth, not one of whom had lifted a the United States. The term "known 264; in 1860 it was \$1,843,338,517. that the flesh sloughed off; and, be- finger to aid him while he was strug- violations of the law" refers to crim- New York greatly exceeds in wealth ing forty miles from a doctor, he gling through many years to do inal acts. In cases of suicide, the all other States; Pennsylvania, the made a saw from a piece of a hoop good. The Empress of the French, question turns, of course, on sanity next highest, being \$3,808,340,112. skirt, and cut off the protruding the Emperor of Austria, the Sultan or insanity; but by "insanity" is Pennsylvania has more than doubled hones at the instep, with his own of Turkey, the King of Prussia, the meant such a condition of mind

ty lost his feet by freezing; and still Spain, and the King of Wurtem- the nature or result of the physical wealth of the Union between 1850 In the fall of 1869, we returned snuff boxes, crosses and orders; n Nobles County, spending some and it was at the instance of Napotwo months hunting and trapping leon III., who was not a sovereign in it. drawing our fuel twenty to while Mr. Morse was perfecting his thirty miles. On the 25th of Octo- invention, that the various governher, ice on the streams and ponds ments bestowed a gratuity upon him froze from four to five inches thick of the value of about \$80,000 (gold,) In the spring of 1870, we made ten States taking part in the meetour third trip, stopping in Nobles ing called by the French Emperor. County, and finding the snow two | Many other marks of distinction feet deep the 1st of April. The were conferred upon him, particu-winter had been extremely cold. larly by learned bodies in Europe We heard of twenty-two persons and America. The last testimonial having been frozen to death in that to his honor was the erection, last section of country. Three men, who June, in Central Park, N. Y., by the the Reformed Presbyterian Church, telegraphers of the country, of a splendid bronze statue, which is and all froze to death near our old said to be an excellent likeness of

## CONGRESS.

MONDAY, April 1st. operation of the Eight-Hour law in the Government armories. Some progress was made with the Indian Appropriation bill.

In the House, the Potomac Railroad Depot bill was passed; also, a bill repealing all laws giving portions of fines to informers. TUESDAY, April 2d.

In the Senate, a letter was read from Wade Hampton and others, denying that they had any connec- in finding a verdict, represent the tion with the Ku-Klux. Some pro gress was made with the Indian Appropriation bill. A bill was report- are the constitutional judges of ed for the encouragement of the what is laid before them. In crimigrowth of forest trees.

bill was tabled, the action of the bound on oath to apply; and in civil Senate being considered in conflict cases the court determines the law with the constitutional privileges of | by which the jury is to be directed." WEDNESDAY, April 3d. ture to their stables, only a few rods

In the Senate, another Bounty bill was reported. Some progress was made with the Indian Appropriation | not fit to be trusted on a jury.

In the House, a bill was reported to secure the public lands to actual settlers. This bill provides that all arable lands of the United States the German Seventh day Baptists shall be reserved for actual settlers, of Pennsylvania, concerning which but does not prohibit the granting | we have already printed the particuof limited quantities for educational purposes or for internal improvements. The pre-emption laws are School was established, there is conentirely repealed by the bill, and it siderable difference of opinion. In which the report left England we it was with the greatest difficulty is provided that persons making a Stephens' Philadelphia Directory, to give the published opinions of struction. Two men named John to give the published opinions of struction. Two men named John to give the published opinions of struction. lands, under the Homestead laws. shall acquire a vested right of property in their claims, which can only be forfeited by their failure to comply with the conditions of the law.

THURSDAY, April 4th. In the Senate, a bill was reported for a drawback on all imported articles used in the construction of yes-

bill was introduced.

In the Senate, the Indian Appropriation bill was considered. A bill rear of the Mulberry (Arch) street was introduced regulating the carriage of freight and passengers on under the care of John Poor, in the Union Pacific Railroad and its Cherry street, and of Thaddeus

In the House, the Shipping Com-

It is understood that a bill will be reported by the House Committee on Territories establishing a form of Government for Indian Territory, similar to that existing in other Territories of the United States, but Indian tribes to the reservations New York, Tuesday evening, April lations.

2d, aged 81 years. Mr. Morse was On Thursday morning, Minister the son of Dr. Jedediah Morse, and De Long was before the House Foreign Committee, advocating legislation to authorize the appointment of a Secretary of Legation for Japan. him at work upon the telegraph sys and for the education of three Amtem that is imperishably connected ericans in the Japanese language, to with his name, and constitutes his act as interpreters to the American

title to immortality. As early as Legation.

1835 his first apparatus in a rude The bill passed by the House, April 4th, for the protection of seastate, was put in operation, though men, provides for the appointment imperfectly. In the month of July, 1837, he had completed his underof a commission which shall have taking, and two months later it was charge of all matters relating to the successfully at work, in the presence shipping, paying, and commercial en- sult, however, was the election of of a crowd of witnesses. This great gagements of seamen. invention, which already has all but

## LIFE INSURANCE.

which still is in the infancy of its Professor Charles J. McCurdy, usefulness, might have been applied to human affairs at once, and so LL. D., late Judge of the Supreme have begun its labors six years ear- Court of Connecticut, delivered a her than these labors began, but for lecture upon the "Law of Life Inhat strange aversion for change surance" before the Law School of stituent element in the character of the University of New York, one eveman. Mr. Morse sought aid from ning last week. Many of the legal hat body could be induced to make all classes of citizens. Speaking of small grant to cover the cost of an the nature and effect of the reprexperimental essay. He visited Eu- sentations made by persons desiring ope in the interval, and strove for to be insured concerning their health, sistance from England and France habits, occupations, and previous with no success in the former lives, the lecturer showed that percountry, and but little in the latter. fect frankness was necessary to renther countries were equally cold to | der a policy binding on the company im. At length, on the 4th of by which it is issued. The asserof \$30,000 was placed at his disposal cannot, however, be regarded as a by our Government. This small sum was expended in making the telegraphic line between Washingon and Baltimore, the successful workings of which, early in 1844, demonstrated that Mr. Morse had conferred upon the world one of the most potent of inventions, the

used in reference to residence or true value of the real and personal traveling, means anywhere within estate of New York is \$6.500.841. hands! Another man in the vicini- King of Denmark, the Queen of that the suicide does not recognize \$1,446,501,818. The increase in act producing death.

RELIGION AND JURY DUTY.—One day last week, Judge Blatchford, of this is, of course, exclusive of any New York, received the following letter from Walter T. Miller, as an excuse for not serving as a juror:

unparalleled.

In closing his letter, he says:

the dark respecting the Bible Sab

bath. I have distributed a quantity

of Sabbath tracts among them. The

Convention excused me from serving

in that body on Sabbath days.

WORK OF THE TELEGRAPH. The

London Echo gives the following

The boy O'Connor's attempt to

ed, decidedly disgusted with the

whole affair, for after suffering many

among the quicksands, and most of

which the man wanted to purchase

She offered the property and herself

RELIGIOUS LIFE IN NEW ENGLAND.-

were invited by the British Society

for the Liberation of Religion from

State Patronage, to attend and ad-

dress a meeting held on the 20th Feb., in London. The object of the

Society was to obtain information

respecting the advantages of the vol-

untary system in the United States.

PROF. T. C. UPHAM, of Bowdoin

College, Brunswick, Maine, who

died recently, was born in Deerfield.

THE DOCTORATE MARKET. - The

British Foreign Office has recently

"Walter T. Miller, No. 5 Hanover-St., No. 40 West Twenty-second-St., New York, requests to be excused from attendance as a Juror in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, on the ground that he is a member of the testimony of which Church maintains that it is wrong for its members to incorporate with the he refers to a paragraph going the Government of the United States rounds, to the effect that the Constiunder the present Constitution, inasmuch as it does not acknowledge God as the author of National existence, and the source of all power War was instructed to report on the and authority in civil government. and Jesus Christ as the Ruler of Nations, and of the Bible as the foundation of law and the supreme rule for the conduct of nations, and on the ground that jurors are executive officers created by the Constitution, and deriving from it all their power. They sit upon the bench of ustice as the ultimate tribunal from whose verdict there is, in many instances, no appeal. They incorporate with the National society, and, Government. They serve under the direction of constituted courts, and nal cases the Constitution itself is In the House, the Senate Tariff | the supreme law which they are

account of the rapidity of telegraph ic communication between Great Judge Blatchford excused Mr. Britian and America: Miller on the ground that a man capable of writing such a letter is alarm the Queen was reported in the Echo about two hours after its

THE FIRST SABBATH SCHOOL ever established, undoubtedly, was among lars. As to when the first Sunday people concerning the news, but ing paragraph, which may throw light upon the subject: "In March, 1791, three 'First

Day, or Sunday-schools were opened under the auspices of 'The Society for the Institution and Supto promote shipbuilding, providing port of First Day or Sunday Schools in the City of Philadelphia.' At the schools were still in flourishing operation, and had been for five years. was passed. A National Banking One of them was for girls exclusively, the other two for boys. The girls' school was under the care of John Ely, and was located in the meeting. The boys' schools were Brown, in front, near Almond street. These schools were 'for the childmissioners and army appropriation bills were passed. been running through the streets.' It was 'a particular rule with the society, that the scholars should come clean to the schools.' Reading and writing were taught in them. Bishop William White was President. and Dr. Benjamin Say, Vice-President of the society. These schools, leaving undisturbed the titles of the it will be seen, were considerably in advance, as to the date, of the 'first school on the continent of America Smart, in the old Court House of promising to buy her, and then rewhat is now called Brockville, Cana- fusing to fulfill his contract. It blind. da, on the last Sabbath of October,

ELECTION IN RHODE ISLAND occur- for \$20,000, and refused to sell sepred on Wednesday of last week, arately. He accepted the terms, April 3d. More than usual interest | paid the money, obtained the title was felt, from the fact that about deeds of the land, and was so well 3.000 Democratic registered voters sisted on her keeping the rest of the had their poll taxes paid for the first purchase herself. She did not aptime in two or three years. The re-Lieutenant-Governor. Especial is for a breach of contract. sue was made against the Republican candidate for Lieut.-Governor, the present incumbent, Pardon W. Stevens, because of his alleged connection with trap fishing, and he the Rev. Dr. Healy, President of was defeated by Charles R. Cutler | Straight University, of New Orleans, (Dem.) by a small majority. Returns from all the towns in the State except Block Island, foot up as fol-

points given, while generally misunderstood, are of great importance to all classes of citizens. Speaking of Speak The Senate will stand 26 Republicans and 11 Democrats, and the The Rev. Mr. Dexter gave a remark-House of Representatives 53 Republicans, 17 Democrats, and 3 no choice. scription of religious life in New

THE POOR BREWERS IN ENGLAND .-Times are clearly not as they were March, 1843, just before the dissolution of the applicant form the basis in England, when a British newspation of the 27th Congress, the sum on which the contract is made. They per (The Morning News of Exeter) can say: "If there is one thing warranty, unless made so by the terms of the policy. All material upon which the nation has made up facts must be given in the applica- its mind, it is that a large proportions. An oral misrepresentation in- tion of the money spent upon beer Dartmouth College. After spending validates a contract as much as a and kindred drinks is money wast, some years in pastoral duties in the written one. It makes no difference ed." Mr. Bass, the great brewer, Congregational Church, he was call-whether a false assertion is made in told the Chancellor of the Exchedin 1825 to the chair of mental most potent of inventions, the tentionally or unintentionally, so far quer, when the Brewers' Deputation and moral philosophy in Bowdoin waited upon him, that he "paid College, which he held ever afterl inexhaustible, and the main effect | cerned. Concealment of an import- £90,000 a year in the shape of brew | ward. He was the author of several of which would be to nearly annihilate time and space. Since that
The term "good health" does not time the electric telegraph has been necessarily mean perfect health, but could not be charged to the public."

The term "good health" does not could not be charged to the public."

Mental Philosophy."

He visited spread over the greater part of the simply that no disease exists, to the Upon this The Morning News sharp Europe, Egypt, and the Holy Land, The opening celebration will take world. Rivers, lakes, knowledge of the applicant, which is ly comments as follows: "When we in 1862, and gave the fruits of his eserts and mountains, and even likely to shorten life. Concealment find a Buxton dying under 50, and observation in a volume published in ceans, have been conquered by it, of the fact that the applicant had leaving personalty alone (besides 1857. h a facility that transcends all once had a disease, though he may large estates) to the extent of nearly dreams of magic. The world have recovered, may vitiate a policy. a quarter of a million, and when we seem, or soon will be, wired to Questions as to occupation, place of find a Bass a millionaire, albeit he gives away to the Chancellor of the plished that it would have been prowas denied that another company lie will hardly be brought to believe The greatest of these, now repeated, had previously refused a policy, the that the condition of the brewer is respecting the bogus diploma dealand which is to have many repetition insurance was lost. Neglect to pay very hard."

MATERIAL PROSPERITY OF THE COUN- gentlemen have enjoyed an extensive contiguous to this "Colony" over the Atlantic by going under it, a policy. Where it becomes due on TRX.—Gen. Walker, Superintendent trade with England, where there is Sunday, its payment on Monday of the Census, has issued the Sta- a lively demand among obscure binds the company. If an agent tistics of Wealth, Taxation, and Pubthe Consul has been in constant reclergymen for the title of D. D.; and lawver. We came near freezing to before the first electric telegraph cash for a premium due, and so en- lic Indebtedness, forming part of ceipt of inquiries as to the validity ters it on his books, the policy is the Census of 1870. The true value of the parchments purporting to A PRACTICAL ANTI-MASON.—The

> Golden Age has a very severe article upon the conduct of Rev. Lyman Whiting, for refusing to permit one of his church members in Janesville. Wis., to be buried from the church, because he was a Free Mason. Mr. Whiting, who is described by his her wealth since 1860, when it was Bro. Tilton as a "dwarfed Yankee." "floating Congregational minister, who is now here and now there, and 1860 was, in round numbers, was formerly pastor of the High Street Church in Providence. \$9,000,000,000; in the last decade it was nearly \$14,000,000,000; and

> DISCOVERIES IN JERUSALEM.—A let estimated sum for colored citizens ter from Jerusalem (Feb. 16) says: who were treated as chattels in the former census. These figures clearly "It seems · probable that some domonstrate that the material provery interesting and valuable inscripgress of the country during the last tions are coming to light. Beside ten years was extraordinary and the Greek inscription belonging to the Temple (a duplicate of M. Ganneau's) and two Nabathæan stones. JEPTHAH F. RANDOLPH, of New Milthere are fragments of a basaltic ton, West/Virginia, was a member slab, with Phoenician letters and squeezes of two large Phoenician inof the Constitutional Convention scriptions, one of them running recently in session at Charleston. round a 'picture' in the middle."

> In a letter from him, of March 31st, A GOOD WORD FOR THE SMITHS .-People will have their little jokes tutional Convention of West Virabout the Smith family, but we have ginia was likely to abolish the system of Free Schools in that State. This, he says, is a mistake, the Con-Harwich, Mass, calls attention in vention having endeavored so to the local newspaper to the fact "that amend the organic law of West Virno one of the name of Smith has ginia as to render the Free Schools ever been an inmate of the town almshouse:" and he adds something much more efficient than heretofore. better still-that "no Smith has ever held office in the town." . "The people in this place, as a general thing, appear to be quite in

> How to do it.-An Illinois corespondent writes as follows: Geneva says, "If we, as a people would do as the Adventists do, in raising funds, our religious finances spend my Sabbaths, for the most would be as prosperous as theirs." part, in my own room, and do not May I say, If we laid aside one-tenth find them either tedious or loneof our superfluities in food, clothing, &c., might we not easily raise the

> > Connecticut held an election, on Monday of last week, which resulted in the success of the Republican State ticket.

SUMMARY OF NEWS. In the afternoon of Monday, April

occurrence. We may assume that 1st a terrible accident occurred at our report left England by cable for the Lackawanna breaker, Carbondale, the United States about 8 P. M. Pa. The trestle-work of a coal The next day our New York correbreaker, about 100 feet high, broke spondent, by special message, not down, carrying with it a number of only enabled us to report at noon men and boys who were at work on the general feeling of the American it at the time. The crushed and broken timbers, from some cause, within sixteen hours of the time at almost immediately caught fire, and ous, this could not have been achiev-Following a Dream.—Sixty-five same place, by a fall of coal.

years ago, a vessel was wrecked near Cape May, and now a venerable lady Y., April 2d, says: No trains have date of the writing, 1796, these in the City of Brotherly Love must reached here on the Rome, Waterneeds have a dream, and having town and Ogdensburg Railroad since early on Monday morning, and none "dreamed a dream" she could not have passed over the Black River keep it to herself. In her vision she road since Saturday. There is very saw five hundred thousand dollars little snow here, but 40 miles south in the cabin of the wreck waiting of us a storm of wind and snow has for some one to claim it. So off been raging for two days, blockadstarted a score of eager money-making the railroad and prostrating the ers in pursuit of the lost treasure. elegraph wires. Last week some of the party return-

A Chicago dispatch of April 1st says: Nagaoka, one of the Japanese hardships they found no trace of the Princes ruling in the north of Nipromised reward. The vessel lav pheo, accompanied by a student, passed eastward last evening, to the wreck had gone to parts unoin the Embassadorial party. The Prince will make a tour of the Unitknown, and so they blame the old lady for having postponed her dream until the gold had vanished.

ed States, master the language, and acquire all the information within

A letter from Lapwai, Idaho Ter-Breach of Contract.—A suit for ritory, announces a great revival of breach of contract, of a rather religion among the Nez Perces Innovel character, is now pending in dians. Thirty-three of these repentone of the Vermont courts. In ef ant aborigines have been received claimed to be established by William | fect, a gentle maiden sues a man for | into the church, including one woman in the last stages of consumption, and two old women totally seems that the lady had a farm

The British Secretary of Legation at Athens appeals, through the London Times, for aid for Mrs. Black, the lady who, in her youth, inspired the lines addressed by Lord Byron to "The Maid of Athens." The dwelling of Charles W. Felt,

satisfied with his bargain that he inin Cambridgeport, Mass., was burned the other day, and his son suffopreciate his magnanimity, and incated. Mrs. Felt was attacked with sisted on his marrying her. He deheart disease on learning of her the Republican State ticket, except clined, and now she has sued him child's death, and her life is despair-

Advices from Lone Pine, Cal., to Friday, April 5th, state that the earthquake shocks still continue, al-The Rev. Dr. Dexter, of Boston, and though with less violence. Four more deaths of injured persons are

of a number of persons by illegal England, and received a hearty vote of thanks, on the motion of Mr. J. Howard, M. P. The first train crossed the railroad bridge over the Missouri, at Leavenworth, on Sunday. The test

was highly satisfactory. The price of cut nails and spikes was advanced last week, by the Eastern manufacturers, fully 50 cents N. H., and was graduated in 1818 at

> A New York paper says that coal is lower at retail than it has been before in many years past, and stocks Every vessel that enters the port of New York, brings tidings of the

heavy gales which swept the seas

place on the 18th of April. At Frankford, Pa., April 2d, Jos. Whittles was badly torn by lions, while performing at O'Brien's circus. A band of robbers attacked a mail train in Spain and carried off \$15,-

made public a communication from the British Consul at Philadelphia ers. It seems that those ingenious the giving way of a floor,

Another death is reported in Chi-ago from the use of hydrate of State half tubs, 33@35c. for fine State dai-ries; new, 25@32c. for common to fair State, shloral—that of Jacob A. Crane, a cago from the use of hydrate of chloral—that of Jacob A. Crane, a

Navigation is open on the Hudson and Connecticut Rivers. There is a great accumulation of freight at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Valuable gold discoveries have

been made in Minnesota. Several murders are reported by the Osage Indians in Kansas. A sugar refinery has been burned in Baltimore.

PINTS AND QUARTS of filthy catarrhal discharges. Where does it all come from? The mucous membrane, lining the chambers of and is this: that the ideas which Christ made the nose, and its little glands, are diseased, s that they draw from the blood its liquid, and exposure to the air changes it into corruption. This life-liquid was to build up the system, but it is extracted, and the system is weakened by the loss. To cure, gain flesh and strength by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which also acts directly upon these glands, correcting them, apply Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy with Dr. Pierce's mulates and comes from. The instruments nd two medicines sold for \$2 by all Drug

Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, California, Advertising alone does not produce suc cess. The thing which is advertised must have intrinsic merit, or else large advertising will eventually do it more harm than good. If you have anything which you know to be | tion."-Guardian. good, advertise it thoroughly, and you will be sure to succeed; if it is poor, don't praise it, of the price for people will soon discover you are lying. Such is the policy of the Burlington Route, which runs to three great regions in the West: 1st, To Omaha, connecting with the great Paalways found it abundantly able to cific Roads. 2d, To Lincoln, the capital of take care of itself. Mr. Smith. of Nebraska, and all that beautiful region south of the Platte, filled with R. R. lands and homesteads. 3d, To St. Joseph, Kansas City, and all Kansas points.

The roads are splendidly built, have the best bridges, finest cars, the Miller platform | THIS SONG GARDEN. and coupler, and the safety air brake (to preining cars, large and powerful engines (to make quick time and good connections,) and are in a word the best equipped roads in the West. So that, if you desire to go safely, sure- THE 2D SONG GARDEN. ly, quickly and comfortably, to any point in Southern Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, or on the Pacific Roads, be sure that you go "By Way of Burlington." All who wish particular information, and

large map, showing correctly the Great West. and all its railroad connections, can obtain them, and any other knowledge, by addressing General Passenger Agent, B. & Mo. R. R R., Burlington, Iowa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MISSIONARY BOARD MEETING.—The Ex

ecutive Board of the Seventh-day Baptis Missionary Society, will hold a meeting as their room in Westerly, on Fourth-day, April 17, 1872, at 9 o'clock A. M. THOS. V. STILLMAN, Rec. Sec'y.

EDITÓRIAL NOTICES are so common that tis almost imposible for an editor to express his honest opinion of the merits of any article without being suspected of interested motives. This fact, however, shall not deter us from saying what we think of a new addition to the Materia Medica to which our BITTERS, a remedy which is making its way into more families just now than all the othwere by this special message enabled that the breaker was saved from dethree of the leading journals of New York upon the affair. It is needless to say that, if time were simultaneous, this could not have been achiev.

Two men named John Clark and Dwight Moses, and a boy ral poison. That it is a specific for Indigestion, Billiousness, Constipation, and many complaints of nervous origin, we have reason to know; and we are assured on good auwas caused by a furious gale. A miner named Rosser was almost instantly killed in the mine, at the same place, by a fall of coal.

A dispatch from Watertown, N. Y., April 2d, says: No trains have reached here on the Rome, Watertown and Ordensham Drilled 1.

S SCROFULOUS HUMORS -The VEGETINE has cured many cases of Scrofula of five, ten and twenty years' standing, where the patient has had many physicians, tried many of the known remedies; and, after trying the Vegetine, the common remark is, "It acts differently, works differently, from any medicine I have ever taken." Vegetine will cleanse scrofula from the system. Try it.

A REFRESHING and Valuable Spring NINE TONIC BITTERS. In cases of weak stomach, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, nervous de-bility, fever and ague, jaundice and restless-READER, are you so unfortunate as to be afflicted with any of the following com-plaints:

Dyspepsia, Tightness of the Chest, Heart

Burn, take Old Dr. Warren's Quaker Bitters.
Jaundice, Bilious Attacks, Liver Complaints, take Old Dr. Warren's Quaker Bitters.

Loss of Appetite, Cramps in the Stomach,
Bad Taste and Breath, take Old Dr. Warren's Quaker Bitters.
Headache, Pains in the Back and Side, take Old Dr. Warren's Quaker Bitters.

Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Ague

and nourishment of the body by absorption

and assimilation. In like manner Vegetist

Cornelius, in the 32d year of his age.

L. A. Platts, N. V. Hull, Richard Stillman, Joseph West, Silas G. Bliven, D. Williams S. C. Hancock, Ephraim Maxson, J. B. Clarke H. C. Coon, G. A. Babcock, D. W. Eldred, C A. Burdick, C. R. Burdick, M. B. Phillips, J. M. Palmer, E. M. Tomlinson, A. H. Lewis, Isaac Randolph, D. Loomer, Cyrus Maxson, G. B. Rood, Anna S. Davis.

RECEIPTS. All payments for the SARBATH RECORDER are

Charles Spicer, Westerly, \$1 250 Gardner S. Kenyon, Hopkinton, 2 50 E. P. Barker, Portsmouth, 75 Geo. A. Babcock, Ashaway, 2 50 reported.

The strike of the London compositors has proved successful. The demands for increase of wages and limitation of a day's work to nine hours have been conceded by 142 firms.

Geo. A. Babcock, Ashaway, 2 50 28
S. C. Hancock, Forestville, Ct., 1 25 27
L. A. Norton, Bristol, Ct., 3 75 27
G. H. Greenman, Mystic Bridge, 3 25 28
Anna S. Davis, Philadelphia, Pa. 2 50 29
J. C. Lowther, Berea, W. Va., 1 25 27
Robt.Doar, CentralStation, W. Va. 2 50 27
Robt.Doar, CentralStation, W. Va. 2 50 27
Mrs. D. Williams, Madison, Wis. 2 50 28 A council of war sitting at Versailles, France, has sentenced the Vicar of Saint Eloi to two months [Mrs. D. Loomer, Ripon, Wis., Delos W. Eldred, Chicago, Ill., 1 M. B. Phillips. Cuba, Ill., 1 Randolph, Jerseyville, Ill., 2 Randolph, 2 Randolph imprisonment, for causing the arrest of a number of persons by illegal Russell Maxson, Jr., Pardee Ks. 1 84 28 Jos. S. Crumb, "
Joseph West, State Bridge,
Silas G. Bliven, Scio,
Samuel Dobbin, Buffalc,
Cyrus Maxson, Bath,

NEW YORK MARKETS-APR, 8, '72, Ashes-Pots \$8 25. Pearls 10 00. Cotton—Ordinary 20%@211/c. Low Middling 22%@231/c. Good Middling 241/2@

Flour and Meal-Flour, 6 40@6 75 for superfine State, 6 80@7 00 for Western shipping extra, 7 10@7 25 for round-hoop extra

during March.

Construction trains are now crossing the Kansas and Missouri bridge
The opening celebration will take Genesee. Barley, 674@74c. for two-rowed | State. 82c. for Western. Barley Malt, 1 13 | have derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best physic for children, because mild as well as effectual. Being sugar costed, they are easy to take; and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless.

1. State. Hay—1 35@1 40 for shipping, 1 40@1 75 for retail lots. Salt Hay 50@65c. Clover 75@80c. Straw, 1 05@1 10 for long Rye, 85@95c. for short do., 75@85c. for Oat.

1. Hops—40@75c. for 1871a 25@10.

Two colored persons were killed and twelve wounded in Annapolis by the giving way of a floor.

\*\*Provisions\*\*—Pork, 12 50 for old mess, 13 00 for new Beef, 8 00@10 00 for plain mess, 12 00 for extra mess. Dressed Hogs, 5%@ 6%c. for City. Lard 8%@9c. Butter, old, 22@28c. for good Western, 31@33c. for good

fine State pails. Cheese, 15½@17½c. for good to fine Ohio factory, 16@18c. for good Vermont factory, 17@19c. for State factory. Sceds-Clover 9@9%c. Timothy, 3 00@3 25 Tallow-8%@9c. post paid.
RARE INDUCEMENTS FOR AGENTS.
Address G. B. HAMLIN,
117 Hanover-street, Boston.

CHRIST IN MODERN LIFE. D. APPLETON & CO., 549 & 551 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, : Have inst published:

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THE CHRISTIAN.—A LARGE, paper, full of incidents, providences, music, poetry, true stories for young, old, saints and sinners. No sectarianism, controversy, politics, puffs, pills, or patent medicines, 60c. a year! 10 copies, \$5! Send 10c. for 3 papers before you forget! LITTLE CHRISTIAN, 8 copies \$1. H. L. HASTINGS, Tract Repositor, 19 Lindall-st. Boston. Mass. Sermons preached in St. James's Chapel, York Street, St. James's Square, London. the Rev. Stopford A. Brooke, M. A vol., 12mo., 408 pages. Price, \$2. "The MAIN THOUGHT which underlies this age; and that they do expand, developing into new forms of larger import and wider application, in a direct proportion to that progress of mankind of which they are both root and sap. If we look long and earnestly enough, we shall find in them (not read into them, as some say) the explanation and solution not only of our religious, but even our political and social problems. Nor do they steen portrait of the Authoress, portraits of leading Mormons, both men and women. Life and Scenes in Utah, etc. Sold only by Agents. For circulars address HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn. ized from the results of that research are in essential analogy with both one and the other "-Extract from Preface.
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the Whole Man from Death to the Resurrection Rejected; Polgygamy the Work of Demons. It sweeps everything before it that is not built upon Revelations from Israel's God. Pages, 227. Bound in cloth. Price per single copy, \$1; ½ doz., \$5; 1 doz., \$8; 2 doz., \$12 50. Free of postage. All orders address D. L. WOOD, Cohassett, Norfolk Co., . (Song Garden 2d Book.) LOWELL MASON'S CELEBRATED ELEMENTS. 250 Exercises and Rounds in the "Practical Course." 175 Songs. 70 Sacred Tunes.

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OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York. EZEKIEL, 47TH CHAPTER.

"By the rivers, upon the banks thereof, shall grow all trees for meat, whose leaf shall not fade; and the fruit thereof shall be for meat, and the leaf thereof for medicine." Our great Redeemer has made a provision for the cure of diseases of man and heast. Yet thousands upon thousands are overtaken with sickness, without suspicion that it is caused by mercury or other subtle poisons that are so freely used in many medicines and remedies of the present day.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of care- and professions, at rates within the means surpassed as a Tonic and Invigorator, and strongly concentrated that it will effectually of Life and Endowment INSURANCE of all usual forms, uniting eradicate from the system every taint of SCROFULA. ple Security and Moderate Cost under a Definite Contract. Premium system is the favor-

COMPANY in the world, of its age, has re-turned so much money in benefits to its Policy-holders. Cash Assets, nearly Two Millions. plaint, Catarrh, and other diseases of kindred nature. I make no hesitation in saying that I know the Vegetinz to be the most reliable remedy for Catarrh and General Debility.

My wife has been troubled with Catarrh for many years, and at times very badly. She has thoroughly tried every supposed remedy that we could hear of, and for all this she has for several years been gradually growing worse, and the discharge from the head was excessive and very offensive.

She was in this condition when she commenced to take Vegetine. I could see that she was improving on the second bottle. She HENRY K. W. HALL
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

menced to take VEGETINE. I could see that she was improving on the second bottle. She continued taking the VEGETINE until she had used from twelve to fifteen bottles. I am now happy in informing you and the public, if you have the same transfer to the same tran (if you choose to make it public,) that she is entirely cured, and VEGETINE accomplished the cure after nothing else would. Hence I ing humanity to try it, for I believe it to be a good, honest vegetable medicine, and I shall

not hesitate to recommend it.

I am, etc., respectfully,

L. D. CARDELL, Store 461 Broadway.

HOW YEGETINE ACTS ON THE BLOOD. Our food furnishes material for the growth and assimilation. In like manner VEGETINE acts in the cure of disease. When swallow Costiveness, Piles, Discoloration on the Skin, take Old Dr. Warren's Quaker Bitters. circulated through the system with the blood, reaching the most hidden and remote parts It is evident, by this direct action, that the In Alfred, N. Y., March 21st, 1872, ELLERY whole system must feel the effects of th remedy]

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

Boston, Dec. 12, 1869.

Gentlemen,—My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. Having been badly afflicted with Salt Rheum, and the whole surface of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood disease, I took many of the advertised blood preparations, among which was any quantity of Sarsaparilla, without obtaining any benefit, until I commenced taking the Veceting, and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the right medicine. Consequently I followed on with it, until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced a well man; and my skin is smooth, and entirely free from pimples and eruptions. I have never enjoyed so good health before, and I attribute it all to the use of Vegeting. To benefit these afflicted with Rheumatism, I will make mention also of the Vegetine. To benefit those afflicted with Rheumatism, will make mention also of the Vegetine's will make mention also of the Vestmans
wonderful power of curing me of this acute
complaint, of which I have suffered so intensely.

Pas. Ag't Mich. C. R. R.,
29 Tyler Street, Boston.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED. CHARLESTOWN, March 19, 1869.

CHARLESTOWN, March 19, 1869.

H. R. Stevens:

This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation," (VEGETINE,) in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can chearfully recomalmost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medi Send for the new Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS,

Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Co. Yours respectfully, Mrs. A. A. DINSMORE, 19 Russel-St. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,

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Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood.

are the most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organ into action, and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the every day complaints of every body, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most eminent clergymen, most skillful physicians, and our heat citizens send cartificates of nd our heat citizens send certificate cures performed and of great benefits they have derived from these Pills. They are the

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MOORE'S EARLY CONCORD SWEET CORN, awarded a silver medal for 2 years, sold last season for \$1 an ear; pkgs, 25c. by mail, post-paid. Peerless Petatoes, per bush., \$2; bbl., \$4 50. Kmc or THE EARLIES, 10 days earlier than Early Rose, same price. MOSES H. HUSSEY, N. Berwick, Me. From Geo. P. Bowell & Co. THE LIGHT OF HOME, -AN eight-page, handsomely illustrated house-old journal. Published monthly at the low-rice of 75 CENTS A YEAR. A Beautiful Fine Steel Engraving, (20x24.) Worth \$2, given to every Subscriber who he pays his subscription; sent on a roller.

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If it does not relieve every Bilious, Dys

D—Agents who want to make money can sell nothing so rapidly as our new and beau-tiful steel Engraving THE MOTHER OF OUR LORD. CAVE THE CHILDREN.—MULTItudes of them suffer, linger and die because of PIN-WORMS. The only known remedy for these most troublesome and dangerous of all worms in children or adults, is DR. GOULD'S PIN-WORM SYRUP. Purely THE MOTHER OF OUR LORD.

It is the finest subject ever engraved, and surprises every beholder with its wondrous beauty. Size 22x30 in. Price \$2 50. Highly endorsed by leading Divines of all denominations. Agents who find that "Books go hard," can make \$10 per day with this splendid work of art. Male and female Agents wanted. Write for circulars to WORTHINGTON DUSTIN & CO. Hartford Corp. vegetable; sure death to all worms; a valua-ble cathartic, and beneficial to health. War-ranted. Price reduced to 50 cents per bottle. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston.

\$1,000 REWARI 10 PER CENT. NET.-THE IOWA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY will Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and noollection of all loans made through its gency. All charges paid by the borrower. lew York and New England references, and hing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price, \$1, CAVE YOUR LIFE BY PROMPTfull particulars, sent on application. Sam-UEL MERRILL, (late Governor of Iowa,) Pres-dent. Address JAMES B. HEARTWELL, Sec'y, Drawer 167, Des Moines, Iowa. Dly using WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOS-PHITES, a chemically pure preparation of PHOSPHORUS, one of the most important elements of the Human Body, and the only means by shich this LIFE-GIVING and LIFE-SUSTAINING element can be supplied to the system. We guarantee it to be a certain CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, and all Pulmonary Affections, Accident Policies by the month or year, is the and the Specific Remedy for Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Paralysis, Nervous and Physical Debility and all Nervous Affections. It is un-TRAVELERS of Hartford, Conn. It insures men of all trades, occupations further information, Testimonials, Reports of Physicians, &c., send for our TREATIEE. Price \$1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Address J. WINCHESTER & CO.,

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR ite Low Rate, All Cash, Stock Plan. No other For Laundry and Family Use. MARTIN'S YANKEE BLACKING,

which is an Oiling and Polishing Blacking combined. Manufactured by HENRY G williams, Providence, R. I. P. O. Box 675 WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL

AND LIME.

The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, BOOK, NEWS AND MANILLA PAPER

Colds, Asthmas, Bronchitis, Whooping Gough, Scrofulous Humors, and all Consumptive Symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let Symptoms, it has no superior, it equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is thus at hand, which will alleviate all complaints of the Chest, Lungs or Throat. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court Street, Boston. Sold by all druggists. DORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS

> QTONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE STONINGTON AND NEW LONDON BAILROADS.

SPRING. CTEWART'S SLATE MANTELS On and after Monday, April 8, 1872, Trains

8.00 A. M.—Accommodation The for New London, connects at Wickfield Junction with Train for Wickford; also, at New London with 11.10 A. M. Train for New Haven and New York, and a Train for Norwich 605 SIXTH AVE., - - - NEW YORK THE BEECHER FRUIT BASKETS Norwich.
12.40 p. m.—On arrival of Express Train that

Passenger Train, stops at Greenwich, Kingston, Westerly, Stonington, and Mys-tic, connects at New London with Ex-press Train for New Haven; arrives in New York at 7.30 P. M. Also, with a Train for Norwich and Willimantic.

1.00 P. M.—Freight, with a Passenger car attached, for Stonington only.

4.00 P. M.—Accommodation Train for New London, connects at Wickford Junction with Train for Wickford, and at Stonington with the new and released steam. ton with the new and splendid steamers Stonington and Narragansett, for New York.

5.15 p. m.—Passenger Train, for Greenwich 7.12 r. m.—New York Steamboat Train for Stonington, connecting at Stonington with the new and splendid steamers Stonington and Narragansett, for New FREE HOMES!
ON THE LINE OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILBOAD. York. 10.30 p. M.—Night Mail Train for New York, via New London and New Haven. 10.00 p. M.—Sunday Mail Train for New York, via New London and New Hayen.

BEST FARMING AND MINERAL LANDS IN AMERICA. LEAVE GREENWICH. 6.15 A. M.—Passenger Train for Providence connecting with 7 A. M. Train for Boston LEAVE STONINGTON STEAMBOAT WHARF. NOW FOR SALE!

These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, 2.30 a. m.—On arrival of steamers from New

York.—Steamboat Train, for Boston,
-Taunton and New Bedford. -Taunton and New Bedford.

4.30 A. M.—Steamboat Express Passenger and Freight Train for Providence, stopping on this road at Kingston only; connects at Providence with 7 a. m. train for Boston.

5.45 a. m.—New London Special, for New London, connecting with trains for New Haven, Norwich, Willimantic and Hart-

London for Providence, connects at Wickford Junction with Train for Wickford; also, at Providence with the 9.15 A. M. Train for Boston, Taunton and New Bedtord. Bedford. 4.00 P. M.—New London Special, for New 4.00 P. M.—New London Special, 107 New London, arrives in New London in timefor afternoon Trains for New York, Norwich, Willimantic and Hartford.
5.59 P. M.—Accommodation Train for New London.
6.00 A. M.—Sunday Train for Mystic, or on arrives the state of the s

rival of steamers from New York; will proceed to Noahk if they have passengers from the boats. LEAVE NEW LONDON.

The Mason & Hamin Ordan Co. respect fully announce the introduction of improve-ments of much more than ordinary interest. These are REED AND PIPE CABINET ORGANS, 1.25 A. M. — Providence time. — Night Mail heing the only successful combination of REAL PIPES with reeds ever made;
DAY'S TRANSPOSING KEY-BOARD,
which can be instantly moved to the right or left, changing the pitch, or transposing the key. For drawings and descriptions, see Circular.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES OF DOUBLE Train for Boston and Provid Train for Boston and Providence.
6.20 A. M.—Accommodation Train for Stonington and Providence, connecting at Wickford Junction with train for Wickford; also, at Providence with train for Boston, Taunt REED CABINET ORGANS, at \$140, \$132 and \$125 each. Considering Capacity, Elegance, and Thorough Excel-lence of Workmanship, these are cheaper

ton.
1.15 p. n.—Accommodation Pass for Providence, connects at Wickford Junction with train for Wickford; also, Junction with train for Wickford; also, at Providence with 4.15 P. M. Train for Boston, New Bedford and Taunton.

5.15 1. M.—On arrival of the 12.15 Express Train from New York.—Express Passenger Train for Providence and Boston, stops on this road at Mystic, Stonington, Westerly, Kingston, and Greenwich; arrives in Providence at 7.33, and Boston about 9 P. M.

7.15 P. M.—New London Special for Stonington, connects with steamers for Research

Tour octave organs \$50 cach; five octave organs \$100, \$125 and upwards. With three sets reeds \$150 and upwards. Forty styles, up to \$1500, each.

New illustrated Catalogue, and Testimonial Circular, with opinions of MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND MUSICIANS, sent free.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN OO.,

154 Trament-St., Boston. 596 Broadway, N. Y. York.

12.00 P. M.—Sunday Night Mail Train for Providence and Boston.

A. S. MATHEWS, Supplies nington, April 8, 1872.

ing a timbered country," as not eding three acres of timber can country, we and the adjacent countries.

TRADE TYRANNY The Boston Commercial Bulletin has been making some investigations into the conduct of the Trade Union. and develops the following points in

the hat-makers operations: The statement which has gone the round the newspapers, that some eight or ten retail hatters have inquire into the cause of such wide- he has got his seed into the ground, spread insolvency in this particular branch of business. While other causes have doubtless had their influence, the high cost of production, as compared with the price the public is willing to pay is the one cause common to all. It should be understood, that in speaking of "hats" we allude to the article properly so called in the trade, the silk hat or "stovepipe" which forms so essenoutfit. The men employed in making these hats are technically called "hat finishers." The National Hat Finishers' Association is an organization which meets once in four years. and has jurisdiction over the local organizations which exist in every considerable city and town in the United States, and is in affiliation with kindred societies in Europe. Through secretaries, its officers are kept constantly informed of the condition of the trade everywhere, full lists of journeymen and apprentices, with all the facts bearing upon their "trade" history, are recorded upon its books, and all irregularities, of whatever nature, are promptly reported. The secretary of the organization issues to every journeyman a "traveling card," which accredits him to all local organizations, and failing to possess which, he cannot work in any "fair" shop in the country. When a bargain is made between a journeyman and an employer, nothing whatever is said about wages. The journeymen settle that, Nor is any inquiry permitted as to the capacity of the applicant to perform the work in question. He may be a good workman or a poor one; he may be a sober, industrious man,

or he may be a worthless, drunken fellow, whose presence in the shop would work positive injury. These things are not to be considered. He has served a regular apprenticeship, possesses the requisite card, and the employer's rights in the matter extend no further than to a simple yes or no, in response to his application. Should an employer presume to employ a man not in the trade, or should he by mutual agreement, pay one of his men less than the rate fixed by the bill of prices made by the association, his shop is, after due notice, declared "foul," and no of universal use, but requiring greathat finisher "in the trade" can. by the rules of the order, work in it

until the offending cause is removed. If he works by the week, it must be at "trade price," which, in Boston, is fixed at the comfortable sum of \$25 | general favor. a week. Should trade be dull, and the employer be unable to pay the mains for an English inventor to something to quiet them. ruling rates, and make a profit, work | solve the difficulty, and give us a by the "piece," and make from \$30 to \$40 a week when work is plenty. When dull times come, and the manufacturer, for the sake of keeping his shop going, is willing to make concessions to his customers, provided his journeymen will meet him half way, and be satisfied with from \$20 to \$30 weekly, he finds compro mise impossible; the trade forbids; compelling them to "loaf," and leaving them without support for their families. The effect of these high prices must be apparent to every one. Intended to be protective, they are, to a large extent, prohibitive. Silk hats were formerly much more generally worn than at pre- this felted paper are of very elaborsent, and, when a good hat could be ate design and wonderful beauty bought for \$4, and the very best They are either printed or stamped. article cost not more than \$6, the and bear so close a resemblance to number manufactured, in proportion linen or cotton goods of like descrip to the population, was much greater | tion as to almost defy the scruting than now. A really good silk hat is of the ablest experts. The stamped now a luxury which men of moderate open work skirts display a delicacy means can ill afford, and hence we of pattern that it would be almost have an annual crop of other kinds impossible to imitate by any ordi of head gear, bearing all sorts of nary skill with the needle. Imitafancy names, which answer the pur tion blankets and chintz for beds, pose equally well, at a cost averag- furniture, or curtains, are also made ing about one third of that of the very cheaply. Embossed table cloths

DOES FARMING PAY?

This is a question that has been genuine article. repeatedly asked, and, although I have carefully examined all the statements of those who think it does. and of those who think it does not | themselves before they are required pay, none of them seem to have to be cast aside. come to any definite conclusion as yet. Suppose we take a fair look at made into lace, fringe and trimming, it and then compare it with other and for these several purposes it is branches of industry, and see if it unequaled in point of cheapness falls any below them. I know that and durability. Imitation leather is it is a prevailing idea with a great also made from the same material, many people, that farming is a poor, which is perfectly impervious to wagood-for-nothing business, and no- ter. It is soft and pliable, and is a body but some poor know-nothing very useful fabric for covering furniwill engage in it. Now in this they ture, making into shoes, for belts, are greatly mistaken, for farmers and for many other purposes. rank among the first classes for in- In China and Japan paper clothtelligence and judgment, with a very | ing has long been worn by the infew exceptions. But to the ques habitants. It is very cheaply pro-Here is a certain Mr. A. He goes ing only ten cents, while the expense

to work in the spring on his farm; of an entire suit is limited to twentyhe half plows his land, half manures five cents. - United States Econo and half plants it; then in hoeing | mist. time he half hoes it. What is the result? It is this: When he comes to dig his potatoes, he only gets half a crop; that don't suit; he grum- lois, moved by private affliction bles and whines over it terribly, and says he once tried to hang himself says that, "He can't see for the life but after remaining suspended for on im what ailed them pertaters why some time he was fortunately cut they didn't grow better." Now this down before life became extinct, and you may judge for yourselves; but has committed to paper a full relaone thing is certain, farming of this tion of his adventure. Having resort "don't pay."

is a Mr. B. He goes to world and nail into the wall of his chamber, insure success. What is the result. allowing the season to be a fair one? that sufficiently pays him for all his off the chair. But "l'amour propre work and something over. Does vis-a-vis de luimemel" sustained

it seems to appear that it would; and thence spread away into space rods. If they are not required to be but let us look a little further. You in ripples such as are made in a pond knotted, they next go to the "trap-other things than money to be say that he gets three dollars a day. when a stone is cast into it. At the per," who puts them through a kind well, to do this, he has got to work, same time a fearful weight pressed of circular plain, which takes off and, to get it every day, he has got to work every day, no matter what the weather is, for if the weather is, for if the wather is, for if the pay stops; if he happens to be

more than all this, he has got to be process of continual expulsion. Then his pay to enable him to live. Now how is it with the farmer?

if he wants to lie still a day, or a pains to quit. week, he can do so; and in the meantime his seed is growing, and grows SOOTHING THE ANIMALS. just as well as if he was at work. If there is a stormy day, and there sitting rooms with tobacco smoke is quite a number in the course of a for their children to breathe; can year, he can sit in the house and consent to return their wives' kisses read the newspapers, and loses nowith a breath sickening with its thing by it. Then he can raise nearly everything that his family conis one of the strongest arguments sumes his flour, if he wishes to, tial a part of a gentleman's street his potatoes, pork, etc.—and not so careless of others' comfort—that have to pay out a cent. Perhaps it so deadens the sensibilities. A some will say, "Supposing everylady reports a recent conversation, otherwise, on cessation of the bendbody should go to farming, what with comments: then?" Why, they would get a liv-"If tobacco is such a very good ing anyhow, if nothing more; but if thing, why may not I use it? everyboby should leave farming, and "Well, you see, my dear, it is not take to a trade, it would be a hard a suitable habit for ladies." matter to get even a living. Don't "Say 'women,' never mind the think that I am running the trades, ladv-but why? You make the for I am not; they are all necessary statements, but you give no reason." to wealth and comfort. There is an-"Well-because-did you ever other thing in favor of the farmer: see a decent woman smoke or his farm is not liable to be swent away in a day, and leave him penni-"It would be polite to answer my less, as a merchant's fortune often question first. Why may not we, burned brown, and carved with foliis. But to come to the point. farmwhen there is so much good, and ing is the backbone of all trades and satisfaction, and comfort in it? I | vices. - Chambers' Journal.

commerce. On it depend all other am sure we often need comfort." trades and crafts. Without it ships would rot in the harbors, locomo-"Well, but-"Well but, I declare to you, if it tives would rust on the rails. Now were not that it is such an evil thing, is it not as honorable employment as that of a mechanic? Does it not pay as well, take it every way? No intelligent person will deny that farming is an honorable, profitable

PAPER CLOTHING.

facturing of paper into various arti

area of production to many fabrics

er strength and pliability than those

worn about the neck or arms. The

garments made by this process fail-

ed to answer the requirements of

our day, and were not received with

At this juncture of affairs it re-

This paper is of a very service-

cloths, napkins, handkerchiefs, pants,

and figured napkins made of felted

paper, so closely resemble the gen-

off upon the unsuspecting as the

cost is but a trifle, and they pay for

Felted paper is capable of being

duced there, a good paper coat cost-

HOW IT FEELS TO BE HANGED.

strong a seam.

and that I knew my health would suffer, I would learn to smoke." "My dear, I could not have it." "My dear, I would not have it, if how to make it wholesome and pal-I could help it. My eyes were not atable. To prepare good soup re- The land on which my bushes are and paying employment.—Maine opened in season, and I would never have believed the power of habit.

like death.' In civilized countries, the manu-"But' women generally like it-" "No-some do, I grant, but I cles of clothing has only been the found the secret the other day. A business of a very brief period, but good woman was appealed to. 'O,' but among barbarous people it is said she, of her husband and sons, indigestible. They think that to be with a fork that can be dug without an industry that has been cultivated 'let them smoke. It keeps them for years. With us the employment easy, and pleasant, and good natured, still remains in its infancy, and it and if they never do any thing worse grease on the top. Now, the truth nure each hill, then cover the entire has taken us many years to master than that, let them smoke.' There the difficulties attending its introwas the secret of her patience; it sible, about soup. It should be hay. This will insure a good crop, keeps them good-natured. A nice made of lean meat, boiled, or rather that ripens about the middle of June. duction. At first our manufacturers confined their production almost story it tells of men. Over much simmered, for a long time—say half In the latter part of July, the sprouts entirely to collars, cuffs, frills, and like Barnum's 'Happy Family '-full a dozen hours-then strained and that come up in the hill begin to similar minor articles. Prejudice feeding and morphine, and the cat boiled again. A little browned flour, bear fruit, and continue until they having been in a great measure overand mouse can live quietly together. come, our inventors extended their The mouse does not need the dose.

> lways good natured?" -I did not hear any more of the conversation. But I had gained a notion. This, then, is the reason why so many women tolerate smoking: "It keeps men good-natured." They are restless, and must have

"This is rather hard. Am I not

but the cat does."

All this might have done once, must cease. But the majority of really serviceable paper fabric. It though it is a shame to men that bles of nearly all kinds, cut up fine, a mixture of various animal and they need the morphine to keep vegetable substances, the former bethem from biting and devouring. ing wool, silk, and skins; the latter The times of ignorance may have flax, jute, hemp, and cotton. These been "winked at," but now men articles are all reduced to a fine pulp, learn that tobacco is not harmless. bleached, and then felted by means It keeps them quiet by deadening of appropriate machinery. The mixsensation, not by removing any evil. ture of these several substances produces a fabric of wonderful flexibilimischief with the nervous system, ty and strength. It can be sewed and interferes with the functions of together with a machine as readily life. Doctors must learn this, and as woven fabrics, and makes as

give it up, and teach their patients to do the same: ministers must know the truth and obey it; Christable nature, and is made into table ians must be convinced, even against more is required for his household, their will, and give up the darling private secretaries, clerks, etc. He curtains, shirts, and other articles habit, even though it be as the right of dress. The petticoats made from hand or the right eye. Say what you will, rum and to-

pacco go together, and a goodly England) receives from the Consolicompany they make. A recent lec- dated Fund, as pin-money, \$300,000 urer on Health and Life settled the per annum; from the revenues of their places, and have their uses; also for her own personal expenses, but they are out of place, the first with the royal castles and revenues as a daily beverage, the last as a appertaining. While we are grumdaily indulgence. They make too | bling at the \$12,000 paid to Gens. large demands upon our nerves and Porter, Dent, etc., the Consolidated life; they waste the powers which Fund sets apart yearly \$1,725,000 none of us will deny the annoying

Sticks are manufactured both from their own. Out of the same fund is large timber, of from two to six feet uine damask linen as to be palmed girth, and from small underwood of about the thickness of a man's grants of dowers or portions in the In Germany, paper napkins have thumb. The timber, which is chiefly been used for several years. Their beech, is first sawed in batterns of The Prince of Wales, in addition to about three feet in length and as his personal fortune, has an income many inches in width; and from from the nation of \$476,300, with a cut two square sticks, with square pin-money. The salaries of the heads in opposite directions, so that English Cabinet Ministers average the middle portion is waste wood. The corners of each stick are after- Our own Cabinet officers and the wards rounded off by a plaining pro- Vice-President receive each \$8,000, cess called "trapping," and the square head is reduced by a small saw to a curve or rectangular bend. so as to form a convenient handle. When a number of sticks are brought in this way to the exact size and their professions or business. Penpatterns, they are polished with great care, and finally varnished, and packed in boxes or bundles for the market. Many sawn sticks, howev- lost life or limb in the service of the for April. er, are supplied with bone or horn handles, which are fastened on with

glue; and then, of course there is who has held office for six months. These are a kind of leech, which, of them may be cut from battern. A very different process takes A correspondent of the Paris Gauplace in the manufacture of sticks of this list to every Englishman dis from small underwood, in which there is no sawing required. The rough unfashioned sticks, which are renerally of hazel, ash, oak, and thorn, are cut up in the same way as kidneybeans sticks, and are brought to the factories in large solved to put an end to a life which bundles, piled on a timber rug. Let us take another case. Here was no longer endurable, he drove a There must, of course, be some little care in their selection, yet it is evicarefully prepares his ground; and attached a cord thereto, stood upon dent that the woodmen are not very endeavors to do all in his power to a chair, and placed his head in the particular on this score, for they loop. At this critical moment, he have in general an ungainly appearconfesses that he had some notion ance, and many are so crooked and It is this; he gets a good crop, one of taking his head out, and getting rough that no drover or country boy turn to the list of the Peerage, which between the man's body and arms. would think it worth while to polish the like of them with his knife. Havnot farming of this sort pay? To him, and he slowly kicked away the ing arrived at this place, however, be worth his while to study the all his force twisted the steer's neck IN SOLID GOLD and COIN SILVER CASES only. be sure it does not pay so large divi- chair. The immediate consequent their numerous imperfections are dends as a successful mercantile sensation was, he states, "very soon pruned away, and their ugli- or another, have been lifted from up and ran, but his flight was needresides as a succession mercantum sensation was, no second the soles of his ness converted into elegance. When the poorer classes and given the less, as the steer was found dead ble him to become a millionaire; feet to the crown of his head a sort sufficiently seasoned and fit for lion's share of the nation's land or the next morning just where he was Gold (18 kt.):...... we him good fair wages, of general mixing up of the fluids of working, they are first laid to soak money; to observe how, gaining their thrown, his neck having been broken. enable him to live in the body ensued. Suddenly there in wet sand, and rendered more position, in the first place, in too flashed before his eyes a sparkling, tough and pliable; a workman then many cases, by being the illegitie people will say, "Look dancing light, of a color which he is a man that is a me-finds it difficult to describe, but in them with an iron stock, bends them kings, their families have usurped the megiti-many cases, by being the megiti-many cases, by bein he gets from two to three which blue and a sombre red pre-skillfully this way and that, so as to down farming?" Well, at first glance, light concentrated at a single focus. Then farming? Well, at first glance, light concentrated at a single focus.

sick a day, so much is lost. Then, out of the ends of his fingers, by a are passed over to the "crooker." Academy of Sciences of that city THE SABBATH RECORDER. Every child knows if we bend a an important paper on the modifica under a master, and spend all his came a terrible "snapping" at the lifeworking for somebody else. Then hape of the neck; and along his pressure is discontinued, it will soon in consequence of insufficient food, he has got to buy everything that spine there passed a wriggling (fre- fly back, more or less, to its former having unfortunately too good ophis family consumes. He can tillement) which he can compare only position; and if we bend it very portunities for such determination raise nothing, even if he has a small to a small serpent forcing a passage | much, it will break. Now the crook- | during the starvation period of the garden, that amounts to much; but along the vertebræ. His last sensa- er professes to accomplish the mira- siege of Paris. After detailing the he has got to buy everything; theretion was one of acute pain at the
fore it will take the greater part of
throat and shoulder-blade, and finalan iron wire, so it shall neither break
sums up the results in the following ly came a state of perfect uncon- nor "backen." To prevent the break- conclusions: sciousness, upon recovering from ing, the wood is rendered pliant by 1. That the effect of insufficient True, he has to work hard at times, which he was not unnaturally sur- further soaking in wet sand; and a food on the composition of woman's recently failed in this city, led us to but everybody has to do this. After prised to find himself still in a flexible band of metal is clamped milk presents great analogy with world which he had been at such down firmly to that portion of the that observed in the case of animals.

stick that will form the outside 2. That these effects vary according curve; the top end being then fitted to constitution, age, hygienic condiinto a grooved iron shoulder which tion, etc. 3. That insufficient food determines the size of the crook, the always gives rise, within varying That men can consent to fill their other end is brought round so as to proportions, to a diminution in the point in the opposite direction, the amount of butter, caseine, sugar, metal band during this process bind. and salts, while it generally auging with increasing tightness against ments that of albumen. 4. That in the stretching fibres of the wood, so | three-fourths of the cases observed, fumes, is a marvel of marvels. It that they cannot snap or give way the proportion of the albumem is in under the strain. The crook having inverse ratio to that of the caseine, against the habit, that it makes one been made, the next thing is to fix under an insufficient diet. 5. That it, or remove from the fibres the re- the modifications in the composition action of elasticity, which would of the milk due to a reparative diet always manifest themselves in a striking force, cause it to backen more or ing manner by the end of four or less and undo the work. In the old five days .- Editor's Scientific Reprocess of crooking by steam, as cord, in Harper's Magazine for timber-bending is effected, the stick April. was merely left till it was cold to acquire a permanent set; but in the RASPBERRIES. new process a more permanent set is given by turning the handle about

briskly over a jet of gas. The sticks

o polish and stain or varnish them;

age, animals' heads, and other de-

GOOD SOUPS.

Soups, when properly made, are

dinner. But how few cooks know

how seldom ever go to the trouble

turnips, carrots, tomatoes, also

President Grant's salary is \$25,-

more than that of the President.

less than the sum paid to Her Ma-

jesty's Master of the Buckhounds or

chief in the kitchen. The salaries

of our Congressmen, \$5,000; barely

pay them for the loss of time in

sions (and those ordinarily a mere

pittance) are granted by us only to

men or the widows of men who have

country; but the pension list in

Great Britain includes every man

once applied, never cease to draw blood. We recommend the study

posed to count the cost; he will find,

beside princely sums paid to ex-

miralty, curious points of interest,

such as infants in arms receiving

appointments as tide-waiters and

retiring on pensions at the age of

three, to draw them until old age;

faithful loyalists who have been paid

a good income for half a life time for

keeping the door in a building de-

stroyed forty years ago, &c., &c. Or,

to themselves not only the first

the very soil and air. There are

if these minute barnacles which clog attempted to pin him to the ground.

the ship do not interest him, let him | Luckily, the animal's horns passed |

forms the great parasitic body of Possessing great muscular power,

the monarchical system. It would the man seized the horns, and with

reasons why these men, at one time and threw him. He then jumped

counted in the cost of an aristocracy. in their wool. Another had her hair

Chancellors and Lords of the Ad-

In the spring of 1858, when I removed from South, western Ohio, I brought roots of the Black Cap ever being now fashioned, it only remains bearing raspberry, and planted them and they are sometimes scorched or on my farm in McDonough county, Illinois. The soil and climate both seemed unsuitable, and for five or six years they dwindled and appeared useless. But after they became acclimated they grew quite vigorous ly. I then transplanted and cultivated some twenty hills, and the revery wholesome, and an almost in- sult was so encouraging that I have labored to increase my stock, and dispensable appendage to a good have now about 400 hills and about 1,000 plants for the coming spring.

quires more skill and labor than al- planted is flat, but dry, and is a most any other principal dish, and deep, black loam, and is open to the Habit is a disease—it has a grasp few ever learn, and those who know sun. Shade is an injury. My mode of cultivation is to trim of making it right. In a majority the ends of the branches as far down of families—we are safe in saying as they are winter killed, and remove nine out of ten-really good soup is all dead wood of the previous year's never eaten, or soup that is not very growth. Then dig all the ground good it must look very yellow, and be | injuring the roots of the hills which made so by half an inch in depth of are four feet apart each way. Mais, there should be no grease, if pos- surface with litter of short straw or prepared as the Germans do their | are killed by the frosts.

"burnt meal soup," gives it a dark This variety never spreads from color. Above all things keep away the roots, neither will the fruit-beargrease from soup, commonly known ing branches take root or propagate as "fat," if you want the soup to from the seed. They send out their digest in the next six or eight hours. propagators in long, sharp-pointed A knuckle of veal, boiled in a gal- stems, and are not rapid in their inlon of water down to a jelly, can, crease. This variety is of an excelwhen cold, be cut into pieces and lent flavor, and sufficiently hard for used as "stock" for soup for several | transporstation, and very prolific.days, each time adding as much of | Joseph McConnell, in Prairie Far-

the stock as will make sufficient mer. THE OUESTION OF SPHERES.

soup for the meal. To this vegetacan be added with advantage—say It is a sorry waste of life to be theorizing and wrangling about spheres. 'For if it be pertinaciously asparagus and peas, with barley, rice, &c. The older the stock insisted that the sphere of woman gets the better the soup, always prois the affections, and consequently viding that it is well bottled, the the home, what then? If that be so, vegetables thoroughly done, and the is she likely to leave it? The sphere whole preserved sound in warm of man, the learned tell us, is active life. Very well, are men likely, then, to retire to the nursery? Do we exclude them from the nursery by law? COST OF DEMOCRACY AND ROYALTY And is the disposition of women to break out of the nursery so much 000 per annum. About \$12,000 more positive than that of men to break in, that they must be bound in has also the use of the White House, strait-jackets? What we all want, THE AMERICA men and women equally, is, like the rent free. The Queen (in her own right one of the richest women of prodigal, to come to ourselves—to escape both the glamour of mere theory and the gyves of arbitrary restriction. No direct nor indirect Brail, striction. No direct nor indirect per annum; from the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, \$251,800 permission will cause one woman to their places, and have their uses; also for her own personal expenses, be less womanly, nor one man less Gather, manly and noble. It is not by mere permission of law or custom that The Plain American Sewing Machine, as remen or women fall from real manhood and real womanhood. Yet force of a false theory. But the true answer to those who ask in dismay about the square pegs and the round holes is the verse of the poet, "My mind to me a kingdom is." No round man or woman—that is, no one who is complete by mastery of himself—need be vexed by the question. The street of the street of the street of the sliding, as in old style machines, hence, does not wear.

The Tension is more easily adjusted, simply by turning a screw, through which the thread. force of a false theory. But the for the support of the Queen's household-Masters of the Horse who never see a stable, and Ladies of the Bedchamber who live in palaces of round holes is the verse of the poet, paid annually to her children and cousins \$555,000, with additional tion. Those whose happiness is inevent of marriage or coming of age. ward and spiritual, who find it in other machines you put the thread through more or less holes in the shuttle. The Ma many inches in width; and from each of these batterns are afterwards trifle besides of \$30,000 for his wife's trifle be thought, in sympathy with every as so the cloth is more easily taken from the machine after the work is done. If acci-

ODDS AND ENDS.

It is related that before the begin-

ning of the war, a number of South-

ern politicians called one day on the

editor of the New York Herald, to

induce him to espouse in his journal

their side of the controversy. They

went so far as to threaten, in case

he did not do it, the entire with-

drawal of Southern patronage from |

his paper, with an air as if they

should thereby ruin it. "Gentlemen,"

said Mr. Bennett, "the chamber-

maids of this city pay the Herald

A Peoria man was attacked and

In noticing the head dresses at a

so high and in such disorder that

she brought to our mind the ne-

gresses in the mountains of Cuba,

who carry purse, needles, pins, thim-

ble, scissors and jack knife stuffed

more money than the whole South.'

knocked down by a wild steer, which

in converse with good books and dentally turned backwards, the thread will music and pictures, in the faith of a soul of goodness in things evil-no longer waste their substance in riotous living, but have come to themselves, and for them the father lights up the palace and summons simple mechanical arrangement, never before accomplished,) making either the lock stitch or button hole stitch, as occasion may require. for he that was dead is alive again, and—for it is not a parable of sex she that was lost is found.—Editor's

Easy Chair, in Harper's Magazine

chine the report of the judges at the great

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D., L. and W. R. R.
4.30 p. m.—For Somerville and Fleming

5.00 p. m.—For Somerville. 5.30 p. m.—For Plainfield. 5.45 p. m.—Cincinnati Express—Daily Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Beading, B risburg, Pittsburg, Chicago and Cincinn 6.00 p. m.—For Somerville. 7.00 p. m.—For Somerville. 7.30 p. m.—(Emigrant) for Easton. 9.15 p. m.—For Plainfield. 11.20 p. m.—For Plainfield. Trains leave for Elizabeth 6.30, 7.15, 7.45, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.1 11.45 a. m.—12.30, 1.00, 2.00, 2.15 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00 7.30, 7.45, 8.20, 9.00, 10.80, 11.20. And at all Principal Offices in New England. Tickets for the West can be obtained office of the Central Railroad of New foot of Liberty Street; New York; am principal hotels and ticket offices in NC Ulty.

B. E. RICKER, Superinter E. P. Railwirf, Gen. Pass. Agent.

the wary and work for the dayign and its move that step to and its move that step to the s And silently watchin He giveth His He giveth it, oh, so go hush to rest The babe that she so on her breast; Forgetten are now that made them For with many a sootly He giveth His le He giveth it! friends, this boon bestow But he touches the placid the feature Their foes may gat storms may round But, guarding them a He giveth His ke

All dread of the dista oppress to day, Take miss, that clear Nor call nor clamor For only His voice car Wilo giveth His Ween not that their to God grant we may re work, like theirs, Till then we would y treasures to Him And rejoice in the swe He giveth His le THE FUTU

[A Sermon preached at ABBOTT, forwarded RECORDER by Eld. 3 "We know that wi shall be like him, for is,"—1 John 3: 2 These words nection with the not yet appear The two are not antithetical, and e other. The first not yet appear asserts that in so ignorant of the us; the other, " he shall appear w for we shall see h that in some other something—we n that glorious fu both our ignora edge—that is, of norance and our —is to be ascerta which has been enlighten our mi hearts.

In a previous

former of these deavored to sho our irrepressible out what we shall the impossibility satisfactory info world, from natu from all of them these premises, God, it was she powerful presur a divine revelation sonable to supp would leave us concerning mat connected with o tention was also to the inestimable tures, since in th Christ hath brot tality to light. Now let it b that even with hands, there is portant sense, in "It doth not

shall be." Thi meaning—at le meaning-intend to our minds by the Bible was no to satisfy a pru ther was it in such things as not expect to concerning such be beneath the revelation; nor infinite things v brought within of our limited fa he was caught heard unspeaks it is not lawful To reveal to u heaven would b ble, not only l understand all, the vastness o revelation that o us, is contained ate dimensions in a few weeks;

would not ho should have bee in the Bible all saw we needed entirely ignorahave not impro command. Le that to-day. It is my purp as well as I ma of a single disc the Bible doct state. I shall, discussion to the the redeemed, for the preser those who de ing his salvat when he shall Christ shall a no doubt that

place in et

the language contains many mises of the o Messiah. The in number, an brighter and cl proached for t Four thousand tween the fire mise and its fo must have see who, in those for his comin not slack conci some men cour fullness of tin selected before waa mada n

seed of Abral woman, not by cause they had the first comi fillment of alm Stowanies Stage series

world. Christ

human nature

might redeem the law, and phecies in the